



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	Civil Procedure Code
2.	Course Code	LLB-205
3.	Academic Year	2024-25
4.	Semester	2 nd
5.	Number of Lesson plans	45
6.	Faculty Assigned	Ms. Vishakha Chib

Vishakha chib

Faculty Signature



Kot Bhalwal, Jammu

Lesson Plan No. 1.1	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: Introduction, Scope and Objective of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Understand the historical context and significance of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908. b. Discuss the general structure and layout of the CPC. c. Identify the scope and applicability of the CPC in civil litigation. d. Define the primary objectives of the CPC in ensuring a fair and just legal process.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught. What do you understand by civil procedure? Why do we need a procedural code in civil litigation? Have you come across any civil case in the news? How was it handled? - Introduce the Civil Procedure Code, 1908, as a comprehensive law that governs the procedure for civil litigation in India. - Discuss the historical background of the CPC and its importance in the Indian legal system. 2. Development (30 minutes) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Scope of the Civil Procedure Code <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss the territorial and subject matter jurisdiction of the CPC. - Explain the applicability of the CPC in various civil courts across India. - Present a real-life example or landmark case where the CPC was instrumental in determining the course of the trial. b. Objectives of the Civil Procedure Code <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the primary objectives of the CPC, such as ensuring a fair trial, preventing multiplicity of suits, and expediting the legal process. - Discuss how the CPC aims to balance the rights of the parties involved in a civil suit. c. Importance of a codified Procedure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compare civil procedures in countries with codified procedures and those without, emphasizing the need for codification. 3. Exercise (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Present students with a hypothetical civil cases and ask them to identify how the CPC would guide the proceedings.



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">- Relevant sections from “Civil Procedure Code” by C.K. Takwani (Pages 1-10).- Things to know about Civil Procedure Code available at 10 Things to Know About Indian Civil Procedure Code (ipleaders.in)3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Assign students to study the significance, scope and objective of civil procedure code. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Engage students with questions such as "What are the main objectives of the CPC?" and "How does the CPC ensure a fair trial?" <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 1.2	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: Introduction, Scope and Objective of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the extent of the application of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908. b. Discuss the key objectives of the CPC in the Indian legal system. c. Identify the procedural framework laid out by the CPC for handling civil cases. d. Define the role of the CPC in ensuring legal certainty and efficiency.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught. What is the purpose of having a procedural code in law? How do you think the CPC influences the outcome of civil cases?Provide a brief introduction to the Civil Procedure Code, 1908, focusing on its purpose and the need for such a code in civil litigation.Development (30 minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">The Scope of the Civil Procedure Code<ul style="list-style-type: none">Explain the territorial, pecuniary, and subject matter jurisdiction covered by the CPC.Objectives of the Civil Procedure Code<ul style="list-style-type: none">Explore the objectives of the CPC, including promoting justice, avoiding delays, and ensuring that litigation is conducted efficiently.Discuss how the CPC aims to balance the rights of the parties involved in a civil suit.Importance of a codified Procedure<ul style="list-style-type: none">Compare civil procedures in countries with codified procedures and those without, emphasizing the need for codification.Exercise (5 minutes) Present students with a hypothetical civil case and ask them to identify how the CPC would guide the proceedings.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">Relevant sections from “Civil Procedure Code” by by Mulla (Pages 5-15).Things to know about Civil Procedure Code available at <u>10 Things to Know About Indian Civil Procedure Code (ipleaders.in)</u>



	<p>3. Homework</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Assign students to study the significance, scope and objective of civil procedure code. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<p>1. Reflective Questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ask students with questions such as "Why is it important to have a codified civil procedure?" and "How does the CPC ensure the efficient administration of justice?" <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 1.3	Course Name: Environmental law Topic: Definitions (Section 2)	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the key terms as provided under Section 2 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908. b. Discuss the relevance and application of these definitions in civil litigation. c. Identify how these definitions impact the interpretation and execution of civil procedure laws.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ask questions to gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught. What do you think are the basic elements needed to understand any legal procedure? Why is it important to have clear definitions in law?- Introduce Section 2 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908, which provides definitions that are crucial for the interpretation and application of the entire Code.- Explain that understanding these definitions is fundamental to grasping the broader provisions of the CPC.2. Development (30 minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Key Definitions under Section 2<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the significance of definitions such as "Decree," "Judgment," "Plaint," "Defendant," "Plaintiff," "Mesne Profits," and "Order" as provided under Section 2 of the CPC.- Explain each definition with examples and how it applies to civil cases.b. Importance of Definitions in Legal Interpretation<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain how precise definitions help in avoiding ambiguities and ensure consistent interpretation of the law.- Use a PPT slide to show the relationship between different terms defined under Section 2, such as how "Judgment" leads to a "Decree."c. Practical Application of Definitions<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Provide hypothetical scenarios where students must identify and apply the correct definitions from Section 2.- Discuss how these definitions might vary slightly in interpretation in different contexts but are generally applied consistently across cases.3. Exercise (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Present students with scenarios involving disputes in the interpretation of terms like "Order" and "Judgment" and ask them to resolve the issues using the definitions under Section 2.



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">- Relevant sections from “Civil Procedure Code” by C.K. Takwani (Pages 15-25).- Civil procedure Code law notes available at Civil Procedure Code, 1908 law notes - iPleaders3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Write a short essay (400-500 words) on “The Role of Definitions in Civil Procedure” and submit. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Engage students with questions like "What is the difference between a Decree and an Order?" and "Why is it important to define a 'Plaint'?" <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 2	Course Name: Civil Procedure and Limitation Act Topic: Definitions under the Code (Section 2)	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. an understanding of the definitions and distinctions between a decree, judgment, and order as per the Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908. b. the significance of the definitions in CPC in the Indian legal system. c. comprehend the legal implications and procedural aspects related to decrees, judgments, and orders. d. role of decrees, judgments, and orders in the judicial process.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. Chalk and Talk
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes) - To give a general overview of the lecture. - To gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught. - Explained what constitutes a decree as per Section 2(2) of the CPC. 2. Development (30 minutes) - Differentiate between preliminary and final decrees, as well as partly preliminary and partly final decrees. - Essential elements of a decree. - Different types of decrees. - Definition of a judgment as per Section 2(9) of the CPC including findings, reasons, and the decision. - Compare and contrast decrees, judgments, and orders, their interrelationships and distinctions in civil proceedings. 3. Exercise (5 minutes) – - Summarization of the lecture - Ask Questions related to the Topic
Closure	- Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings
Evaluation	1. Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss. 2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents



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Version 1.1



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Lesson Plan No. 3	Course Name: Civil Procedure and Limitation Act Topic: Res Sub-Judice (Section 10)	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Define Res Sub-Judice as per Section 10 of the CPC. b. Explain the literal meaning of Res Sub-Judice ("a matter under judgment") and its relevance in civil law. c. Discuss the purpose of Res Sub-Judice in preventing multiple litigations on the same matter. d. Highlight the role of Res Sub-Judice in ensuring consistency and avoiding conflicting judgments.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. Case Law Study c. Chalk and Talk
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- To give a general overview of the lecture.- To gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.- Define Res Sub-Judice as per Section 10 of the CPC.- Explain the literal meaning of Res Sub-Judice ("a matter under judgment") and its relevance in civil law- Discuss the purpose of Res Sub-Judice in preventing multiple litigations on the same matter.- Highlight the role of Res Sub-Judice in ensuring consistency and avoiding conflicting judgments.Development (30 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- To understand the concept and principles of Res Sub-Judice as per Section 10 of the Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908.- To comprehend the legal implications and practical applications of Res Sub-Judice in civil litigation.- To analyze case studies to apply theoretical knowledge of Res Sub-Judice.- Analyze the impact of Res Sub-Judice on the conduct and outcome of civil litigation.- A thorough understanding of Res Sub-Judice, its legal basis, and its practical application in preventing redundant litigation and ensuring judicial efficiency.Exercise (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summarization of the lecture- Ask Questions related to the Topic



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Assign students to read specific sections of the CPC related to Res Sub-Judice and relevant case laws.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss.2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 4	Course Name: Civil Procedure and Limitation Act Topic: Res Judicata (Section 11)	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. To understand the concept and principles of Res Judicata as per Section 11 of the Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908. b. To comprehend the legal implications and practical applications of Res Judicata in civil litigation. c. To analyze case studies to apply theoretical knowledge of Res Judicata.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. Case Law Study c. Chalk and Talk
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- To give a general overview of the lecture.- To gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.- Define Res Judicata as per Section 11 of the CPC.- Explain the literal meaning of Res Judicata ("a matter already judged") and its relevance in civil law.- Discuss the purpose of Res Judicata in preventing multiple litigations on the same matter.- Highlight the role of Res Judicata in ensuring finality and consistency in judicial decisions.2. Development (30 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Understand the concept and principles of Res Judicata as per Section 11 of the Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908.- Legal implications and practical applications of Res Judicata in civil litigation.- Analysis case studies to apply theoretical knowledge of Res Judicata.- Analysis the impact of Res Judicata on the conduct and outcome of civil litigation.- A thorough understanding of Res Judicata, its legal basis, and its practical application in preventing redundant litigation and ensuring judicial efficiency.3. Exercise (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summarization of the lecture- Ask Questions related to the Topic- Assign students to read specific sections of the CPC related to Res Judicata and relevant case laws.



Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss.2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 5	Course Name: Civil Procedure and Limitation Act Topic: Institution of Suit (Section 26)	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. To understand the process and legal requirements for the institution of suits as per Section 26 of the Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908. b. To comprehend the procedural steps involved in filing a suit. c. To analyze case studies and practical examples to apply theoretical knowledge. d. Define what is meant by the institution of a suit as per Section 26 of the CPC. e. Explain the importance of the institution of a suit in civil litigation.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. Case Law Study c. Chalk and Talk
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- To give a general overview of the lecture.- To gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.- Discuss the purpose of instituting a suit and the legal significance of initiating legal proceedings.- Explain the statutory provision of Section 26 of the CPC regarding the institution of suits.- Discuss the requirement that every suit shall be instituted by presenting a plaint or in such other manner as may be prescribed.1. Development (30 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Understand the concept and principles of Institution of Suit under Section 26 of the Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908.- Legal implications and practical applications of section 26 in civil litigation.- Analysis case studies to apply theoretical knowledge of Institution of Suit.- Analysis the impact of Suit on the conduct and outcome of civil litigation.- A thorough understanding of Institution of Suit, its legal basis, and its practical application in preventing redundant litigation and ensuring judicial efficiency.2. Exercise (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summarization of the lecture- Ask Questions related to the Topic



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Assign students to read specific sections of the CPC related to Institution of Suit and relevant case laws.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss.2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 6	Course Name: Civil Procedure and Limitation Act Topic: Complaint (Order VII)	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. To understand the concept, structure, and requirements of a complaint as per Order VII of the Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908. b. To comprehend the procedural steps involved in drafting and filing a complaint. c. To analyze case studies and practical examples to apply theoretical knowledge. d. Define what a complaint is as per Order VII of the CPC. e. Explain the importance of a complaint in initiating a civil suit. f. Understand the concept, structure, and procedural requirements for drafting and filing a complaint under Order VII of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. Case Law Study c. Chalk and Talk
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- To give a general overview of the lecture.- To gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.- Discuss the purpose of a complaint and its role in informing the court and the defendant about the plaintiff's case.- Discuss the prescribed format for a complaint and the importance of adhering to it.- Explain how to present the facts in a chronological and clear manner.- Explain the requirement for payment of court fees and the process of verifying the complaint.1. Development (30 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Understand the concept and principles of Complaint (Order VII) under Order VII of the Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908.- Legal implications and practical applications of Order VII in civil litigation.- Analysis case studies to apply theoretical knowledge of Complaint.- Discuss the statutory provisions of Order VII of the CPC regarding the drafting and filing of a complaint.- A thorough understanding of the grounds on which a complaint can be rejected as per Order VII, Rule 11, such as lack of cause of action, undervaluation of the relief claimed, or barred by law.2. Exercise (5 minutes)



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summarization of the lecture- Ask Questions related to the Topic- Assign students to read specific sections of the CPC related to Plaintiff and relevant case laws.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss.2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 7	Course Name: Civil Procedure and Limitation Act Topic: Written statement (Order VIII)	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. To understand the concept, structure, and requirements of written statement as per Order VIII of the Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908. b. To understand the concept and significance of a written statement in civil suits. c. To analyze the consequences of non-filing or delayed filing of a written statement. d. Define what is a written statement as per Order VIII of the CPC. e. Explain the importance of a written statement in a civil suit.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. Case Law Study c. Chalk and Talk
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- To give a general overview of the lecture.- To gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.- Discuss the purpose of a written statement and its concept and significance in civil suits.- Familiarize with the procedural aspects and time frame for filing a written statement.- Analyze the consequences of non-filing or delayed filing of a written statement.- Gain insights into the strategic considerations for drafting an effective written statement.1. Development (30 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Understand the concept and principles of Written Statement (Order VIII) Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908.- Legal implications and practical applications of Order VIII in civil litigation.- Analysis case studies to apply theoretical knowledge of Written Statement.- Discuss the statutory provisions of Order VIII of the CPC regarding the drafting and filing of a Written Statement.- The time limit for filing a written statement (within 30 days from the date of service of summons, extendable to 90 days at the discretion of the court.2. Exercise (5 minutes)



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summarization of the lecture- Ask Questions related to the Topic- Assign students to read specific order of the CPC related to Written statement and relevant case laws.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss.2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 8	Course Name: Civil Procedure and Limitation Act Topic: Set-off	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. To understand the concept of set-off under the Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908, including its legal basis, procedural requirements, types, and strategic importance in civil litigation. b. To understand the concept and significance of set-off in civil suits. c. To study the difference between the legal set-off and equitable set-off. d. Define what is a set-off of the CPC.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. Case Law Study c. Chalk and Talk
Teaching Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- To give a general overview of the lecture.- To gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.- Explain what set-off is: the defendant's right to counterclaim a sum of money against the plaintiff's claim.- Familiarize with the procedural aspects of set-off in a civil suit.- Discuss its purpose in enabling the defendant to reduce or extinguish the plaintiff's claim by proving the plaintiff owes the defendant a specific amount.- Development (30 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Understand the concept and principles of Legal Set-off under Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908.- Legal implications and practical applications of Set-off in civil litigation.- Legal set-off: a claim of a debt that is ascertained and legally recoverable by the defendant from the plaintiff with a condition that it must be a legally recoverable debt, within the pecuniary jurisdiction of the court, and must be recoverable at the date of the suit.- Equitable set-off: a claim based on principles of equity and fairness, even if the debt is not ascertained or legally recoverable at the date of the suit with a condition that there must be a connection between the plaintiff's claim and the defendant's counterclaim, often involving a single transaction or a series of connected transactions.- The procedural requirements for claiming set-off within the written statement.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the importance of timing and accuracy in raising a set-off claim.- The necessary elements of a set-off claim, including the amount claimed, grounds for the claim, and any supporting evidence.- Highlight the importance of clarity and precision in drafting the set-off claim.- The implications of failing to raise a set-off claim in the written statement, including the potential loss of the right to claim set-off later.- The strategic benefits of utilizing set-off, such as reducing the plaintiff's claim and potentially avoiding a separate lawsuit.- Emphasize the importance of thorough preparation and documentation in supporting a set-off claim.- Discuss landmark cases that have shaped the understanding and application of set-off.- Evaluation of the identification and analysis of set-off claims during the interactive activity. - Exercise (5 minutes)- Summarization of the lecture- Ask Questions related to the Topic- Assign students to read specific order of the CPC related to Set-off and relevant case laws.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summarize the key points covered in the lesson.- Emphasize the importance of understanding and effectively utilizing set-off in civil litigation.- Provide additional resources for further reading and study.- Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss.2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 9	Course Name: Civil Procedure and Limitation Act Topic: Counter Claim	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. To understand the concept and significance of a counterclaim in civil suits. b. Familiarize with the procedural aspects and conditions for filing a counterclaim. c. Differentiate between a counterclaim and a set-off. d. Analyze the strategic considerations for effectively utilizing counterclaims in litigation.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. Case Law Study c. Chalk and Talk
Teaching Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Introduction (5 minutes)- To give a general overview of the lecture.- To gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.- To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the concept of counterclaim under the Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908, including its legal basis, procedural requirements, and strategic importance in civil litigation.- Explain what a counterclaim is: a claim made by the defendant against the plaintiff in response to the plaintiff's suit.- Discuss its purpose in enabling the defendant to seek relief or damages from the plaintiff within the same legal proceedings. - Development (30 minutes)- Understand the concept and principles of Legal Counter claim under Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908.- Legal implications and practical applications of Counter claim in civil litigation.- Detail of the time frame for filing a counterclaim (usually with the written statement but can be filed later with the court's permission).- Discuss the importance of complying with procedural requirements to avoid dismissal.- Explain the necessary elements of a counterclaim, including a clear statement of the facts, the legal basis of the claim, and the relief sought.- Highlight the importance of supporting evidence and documentation.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Differentiate between a counterclaim and a set-off: Set-off: A claim for a liquidated sum of money, Counterclaim: Can include any type of relief, including unliquidated damages.- Discuss the strategic benefits of utilizing a counterclaim, such as consolidating disputes, saving time and resources, and potentially weakening the plaintiff's case.- Emphasize the importance of thorough preparation and strategic thinking in drafting a counterclaim.- Review significant judicial interpretations of Order VIII, Rule 6A-6G, and related provisions.- Discuss landmark cases that have shaped the understanding and application of counterclaims.- Exercise (5 minutes)- Summarization of the lecture- Ask Questions related to the Topic- Assign students to read specific order of the CPC related to Counter claim and relevant case laws.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summarize the key points covered in the lesson.- Emphasize the importance of understanding and effectively utilizing counter claim in civil litigation.- Provide additional resources for further reading and study.- Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss.2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 10	Course Name: Civil Procedure and Limitation Act Topic: Set-off and Counter Claim	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. To understand the concept and significance of set-off and counterclaim in civil suits. b. Familiarize with the procedural aspects and conditions for filing a Set-off and Counterclaim. c. Differentiate between a counterclaim and a set-off. d. Analyze the strategic considerations for effectively utilizing set-off and counterclaims in litigation.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. Case Law Study c. Chalk and Talk
Teaching Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Introduction (5 minutes)- To give a general overview of the lecture.- To gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.- To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the concept of set-off and counterclaim under the Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908, including its legal basis, procedural requirements, and strategic importance in civil litigation.- Explain the concept of set-off, its legal basis and its application.- Explain the conditions under which a set-off can be claimed, including mutual debts and cross-demands.- Discuss its purpose in enabling the defendant to seek relief or damages from the plaintiff within the same legal proceedings. - Development (30 minutes)- Understand the concept and principles of Set-off and Legal Counter claim under Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908.- Legal implications and practical applications of Set-off and Counter claim in civil litigation.- Detail of the time frame for filing a counterclaim (usually with the written statement but can be filed later with the court's permission).- Discuss the importance of complying with procedural requirements to avoid dismissal.- Explain the necessary elements of a set-off and counterclaim, including a clear statement of the facts, the legal basis of the claim, and the relief sought.- Highlight the importance of supporting evidence and documentation.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Differentiate between a counterclaim and a set-off: Set-off: A claim for a liquidated sum of money, Counterclaim: Can include any type of relief, including unliquidated damages.- Discuss the strategic benefits of utilizing a set-off and counterclaim, such as consolidating disputes, saving time and resources, and potentially weakening the plaintiff's case.- Emphasize the importance of thorough preparation and strategic thinking in drafting a set-off and counterclaim.- Analyze landmark judgments that highlight the importance of proper drafting of set-off and counter claim: Union of India v. Khas Karanpur, Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. V. R. S. Avtar Singh & Co.- Discuss landmark cases that have shaped the understanding and application of these provisions.- Exercise (5 minutes)- Summarization of the lecture- Ask Questions related to the Topic- Assign students to read specific order of the CPC related to Set-off and Counter claim and relevant case laws.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summarize the key points covered in the lesson.- Emphasize the importance of understanding and effectively utilizing set-off and counter claim in civil litigation.- Provide additional resources for further reading and study.- Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss.2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 11	Course Name: Civil Procedure and Limitation Act Topic: Written Statement, Set-off and Counter Claim (Order VIII) under the Civil Procedure Code, 1908	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- To understand the concepts and procedural requirements of a written statement, set-off, and counterclaim as per Order VIII of the Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908.- To comprehend the practical implications and legal significance of these responses in civil litigation.- To analyze case studies and practical examples to apply theoretical knowledge.- Familiarize with the procedural aspects and conditions for filing a Written Statement, Set-off and Counterclaim.- Differentiate between a counterclaim and a set-off.- Students should have a thorough understanding of the concepts, structure, and procedural requirements for drafting and filing a written statement, set-off, and counterclaim under Order VIII of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908.
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Power Point Presentationb. Case Law Studyc. Chalk and Talk
Teaching Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Introduction (5 minutes)- To give a general overview of the lecture.- To gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.- To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the concept of Written Statement, set-off and counterclaim under the Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908, including its legal basis, procedural requirements, and strategic importance in civil litigation.- Explain the concept of Written Statement, set-off, its legal basis and its application.- Explain the the purpose of a written statement and its role in presenting the defendant's case to the court.- Explain the essential elements of a written statement including the Denial of allegations in the plaint, Statement of new facts, Legal defenses and Counterclaims or set-offs (if any)- Development (30 minutes)- Understand the concept and principles of Written Statement, Set-off and Legal Counter claim under Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal implications and practical applications of Written Statement, Set-off and Counter claim in civil litigation. - Detail of the time frame for filing a counterclaim (usually with the written statement but can be filed later with the court's permission). - Discuss the importance of complying with procedural requirements to avoid dismissal. - Explain the necessary elements of a written statement, set-off and counterclaim, including a clear statement of the facts, the legal basis of the claim, and the relief sought. - Highlight the importance of supporting evidence and documentation. - Discuss the time frame within which a written statement must be filed (30 days, extendable to 90 days). - Differentiate between a counterclaim and a set-off: Set-off: A claim for a liquidated sum of money, Counterclaim: Can include any type of relief, including unliquidated damages. - Discuss the strategic benefits of utilizing a written statement, set-off and counterclaim, such as consolidating disputes, saving time and resources, and potentially weakening the plaintiff's case. - Emphasize the importance of thorough preparation and strategic thinking in drafting a written statement, set-off and counterclaim. - Discuss the various components and procedural steps involved in drafting and filing these documents. - Analyze landmark judgments that highlight the importance of proper drafting of set-off and counter claim: Union of India v. Khas Karanpur, Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. V. R. S. Avtar Singh & Co. - Discuss landmark cases that have shaped the understanding and application of these provisions. - Exercise (5 minutes) - Summarization of the lecture - Ask Questions related to the Topic - Assign students to read specific order of the CPC related to written statement, Set-off and Counter claim and relevant case laws.
<p>Closure</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Summarize the key points covered in the lesson. - Emphasize the importance of understanding and effectively utilizing written statement, set-off and counter claim in civil litigation. - Provide additional resources for further reading and study. - Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings
<p>Evaluation</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss. 2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Model Institute of Engineering
& Technology (Autonomous)
Lesson Plan

Kot Bhalwal, Jammu



Dr. Arun K. Gupta Teaching-Learning Centre

Version 1.1



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Lesson Plan No. 12	Course Name: Civil Procedure and Limitation Act Topic: Issue and Service of Summon (Order V)	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Understand the process and importance of the issue and service of summons under Order V of the Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908, including procedural requirements, methods of service, and legal implications.- Understand the concept and significance of summons in civil suits.- Familiarize with the procedural aspects of issuing and serving summons.- Identify the various methods of service of summons and their legal implications.- Analyze the consequences of improper service of summons.- To comprehend the practical implications and legal significance of service of summons.- To analyze case studies and practical examples to apply theoretical knowledge.- Familiarize with the procedural aspects and conditions for issue of summons.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. Case Law Study c. Chalk and Talk
Teaching Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Introduction (5 minutes)- To give a general overview of the lecture.- To gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.- To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the concept of summons its legal basis, procedural requirements, and strategic importance in civil litigation.- Explain the concept of summon which is legal requirement issued by a court to notify a defendant about the initiation of legal proceedings and to require their presence in court.- Discuss its purpose in ensuring that the defendant is informed of the case and opportunity to respond.- Explain the process of issuing summons by the court after the filling of a plaint.- Discuss the contents of a Summons, including the names of the parties, the case number, the date of appearance, and the court's seal.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Development (30 minutes)- Understand the concept and principles of Summons and its standard format under Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908.- Highlight the importance of accurate and complete information to avoid delays or dismissals.- Discuss relevant case laws that illustrate the importance of correctly issuing summons (e.g., <i>Bharat Barrel & Drum Mfg. Co. v. Amin Chand Pyarelal</i>).- Discussed personal, substituted service, service by post or courier, and electronic service.- Explain the legal implications of improper service, including the possibility of ex parte decrees being set aside.- Discuss the importance of proving proper service to ensure the validity of court proceedings.- Outline the steps to be taken if the service of summons is found to be improper or invalid.- Discuss the process of re-serving summons and ensuring compliance with legal requirements.- Discuss the importance of accuracy and completeness in the issuance and service of summons.- Exercise (5 minutes)- Summarization of the lecture- Ask Questions related to the Topic- Assign students to read specific order of the CPC related to issuance of summon and related case laws.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summarize the key points covered in the lesson.- Emphasize the importance of proper issuance and service of summons in ensuring fair and effective legal proceedings.- Provide additional resources for further reading and study.- Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss.2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 13	Course Name: Civil Procedure and Limitation Act Topic: Issue and Service of Summon (Order V)	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Understand the process and importance of the term summon and explain its role in civil litigation.- Understand the importance of the summons in notifying the defendant of the legal action and their obligation to appear in court.- Familiarize with the procedural aspects of issuing and serving summons.- Identify the various methods of service of summons and their legal implications.- Analyze the consequences of improper service of summons.- To comprehend the practical implications and legal significance of service of summons.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. Case Law Study c. Chalk and Talk
Teaching Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- To give a general overview of the lecture.- To gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.- To provide students with sample summon document to identify various factors.- Explain the key elements and discuss common issues that can arise in the issuance process.- Discuss the different methods of serving summons as per the CPC.- Explain the procedural requirement and legal standards for each method.- Development (30 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the impact of improper service on the validity of legal proceedings.- Review case laws where improper service led to significant legal consequences.- Explain the steps to correct improper service.- Discuss the process of re-serving summons and ensuring compliance with legal standards.- Understand the concept and principles of Summons and its standard format under Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Highlight the importance of accurate and complete information to avoid delays or dismissals.- Exercise (5 minutes)- Summarization of the lecture- Ask Questions related to the Topic- Assign students to read specific order of the CPC related to issuance of summon and related case laws.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summarize the key points covered in the lesson.- Emphasize the importance of proper issuance and service of summons in ensuring fair and effective legal proceedings.- Provide additional resources for further reading and study.- Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss.2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 14	Course Name: Civil Procedure and Limitation Act Topic: Settlement of Issues and Determination of suit on issues of law or on issues agreed upon (Order XIV)	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Understand the process and significance of the settlement of issues and the determination of suits on issues of law or issues agreed upon under Order XIV of the Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908..- Understand the concept and importance of framing issues in a civil suit.- Familiarize with the procedural aspects of settling issues under Order XIV.- Differentiate between issues of law and issues of fact.- Analyze the strategic importance of settling issues in the efficient resolution of civil suits.- To comprehend the practical implications and legal significance of statement of issues.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. Case Law Study c. Chalk and Talk
Teaching Development	Introduction (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- To give a general overview of the lecture.- To gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.- Explain what issues are: points of dispute between parties that require adjudication.- Discuss the purpose of framing issues in narrowing down the scope of the trial to the specific points of contention.- Define Issues of fact and issues of law- .Discuss examples and the role of legal arguments and precedents in resolving these issues.- Explain the order XIV, Rule 1-5, process of framing issues and case laws. Development (30 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the responsibilities of the court and the parties in identifying and settling issues.- Explain the process of framing issues, including the consideration of pleadings, documents and statements made by the parties.- Emphasize the importance of clear and precise wording in framing issues to avoid ambiguity.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Review relevant case laws that illustrate the principles and practices in framing issues (State of Maharashtra v. M. N. Kaul).- Exercise (5 minutes)- Summarization of the lecture- Ask Questions related to the Topic- Assign students to read specific order of the CPC related to settlement of issues and related case laws.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summarize the key points covered in the lesson.- Emphasize the importance of proper issuance and service of summons in ensuring fair and effective legal proceedings.- Provide additional resources for further reading and study.- Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss.2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 15	Course Name: Civil Procedure and Limitation Act Topic: Jurisdiction and Place of Suing (Section 15-25)	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Understand the principles governing jurisdiction and the place of suing under Sections 15 to 25 of the Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908.- Understand the concept of jurisdiction and its types.- Familiarize with the rules determining the place of suing.- Analyze the significance of jurisdiction in civil litigation.- Apply the principles of jurisdiction to hypothetical case scenarios.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. Case Law Study c. Chalk and Talk
Teaching Development	Introduction (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- To give a general overview of the lecture.- To gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.- Explain what jurisdiction is: the authority of a court to hear and decide a case.- Discuss the importance of jurisdiction in ensuring fair and efficient administration of justice.- Explained different types of Jurisdiction: Subject Matter Jurisdiction, Territorial Jurisdiction, Pecuniary Jurisdiction and Original and Appellate Jurisdiction.- Discuss the principle that suits should be instituted in the court of the lowest grade competent to try them.- Explain the rationale behind this principle to avoid overburdening higher courts.- Explain that suits relating to immovable property should be instituted in the court within whose jurisdiction the property is situated. Development (30 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain that suits relating to immovable property should be instituted in the court within whose jurisdiction the property is situated.- Discuss section 17 i.e. Suits for immovable property situate within jurisdiction of different courts.- Discuss the provision for cases where the property is situated in the jurisdiction of more than one court.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain the option for the plaintiff to sue in any of the courts within whose jurisdiction any portion of the property is situated.- Discuss Section 18: Place of institution of suit where local limits of jurisdiction of courts are uncertain.- Explain the rules for cases where the local limits of jurisdiction are uncertain or disputed.- Discuss Section 19: Suits for compensation for wrongs to person or movables.- Discuss where suits for compensation for wrongs to persons or movable property should be instituted.- Provide examples to illustrate the principles. - Exercise (5 minutes)- Summarization of the lecture- Ask Questions related to the Topic- Assign students to read specific order of the CPC related to jurisdiction and place of suing and related case laws.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summarize the key points covered in the lesson.- Emphasize the importance of jurisdiction and place of suing in ensuring fair and effective legal proceedings.- Provide additional resources for further reading and study.- Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss.2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 16	Course Name: Civil Procedure and Limitation Act Topic: Jurisdiction and Place of Suing (Section 15-25)	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Understand the process and significance of Jurisdiction and Place of Suing (Section 15-25).- Understand the principles governing jurisdiction and place of suing.- Familiarize with the rules determining the place of suing.- Understand section 20: Other suits to be instituted where defendants reside or cause of action arises.- Explain the general rule for the place of suing when the subject matter is not immovable property.- Discuss the options available to the plaintiff based on the residence of the defendants or the place where the cause of action arises.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. Case Law Study c. Chalk and Talk
Teaching Development	Introduction (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- To give a general overview of the lecture.- To gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.- Discuss the options available to the plaintiff based on the residence of the defendants or the place where the cause of action arises.- Explained Section 21 Objections to Jurisdiction and its procedure for raising objections to jurisdiction.- Discuss the conditions under which objections can be raised and the consequences of not raising them in time.- Explained Section 22 Power to transfer suits which may be instituted in more than one court and discussed its power to transfer suits that could be instituted in more than one court.- Explained Section 23-25 Transfer of suits by Higher courts and explained its provisions for the transfer of suits by higher courts, including the High court and the Supreme Court. Development (30 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain the general rule for the place of suing when the subject matter is not immovable property.- Discuss the options available to the plaintiff based on the residence of the defendants or the place where the cause of action arises.- Explain the procedure for raising objections to jurisdiction.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the conditions under which objections can be raised and the consequences of not raising them in time.- Discuss the power of the court to transfer suits that could be instituted in more than one court.- Explain the procedure and criteria for transfer.- Explain the provisions for the transfer of suits by higher courts, including the High Court and the Supreme Court.- Discuss the grounds for such transfers and the procedure involved. - Exercise (5 minutes)- Summarization of the lecture- Ask Questions related to the Topic- Assign students to read specific order of the CPC related to Jurisdiction and Place of suing and related case laws.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summarize the key points covered in the lesson.- Emphasize the importance of jurisdiction and place of suing in ensuring fair and effective legal proceedings.- Provide additional resources for further reading and study.- Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss.2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 17	Course Name: Civil Procedure and Limitation Act Topic: Arrest and Attachment before Judgment (Order XXXVIII)	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Understand the provisions and procedures for arrest and attachment before judgment under Order XXXVIII of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908.- Understand the legal provisions for arrest and attachment before judgment.- Familiarize with the conditions and procedures for invoking these provisions.- Analyze the significance and implications of arrest and attachment before judgment in civil litigation.- Apply the principles to hypothetical case scenarios.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. Case Law Study c. Chalk and Talk
Teaching Development	Introduction (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- To give a general overview of the lecture.- To gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.- Explain the concepts of arrest and attachment before judgment.- Discuss the purpose of these provisions: to prevent the defendant from frustrating the decree by disposing of their property or absconding.- Explain the provision for arrest before Judgement (Order XXXVIII, Rules 1-4)- Explain the circumstances under which a plaintiff can apply for the arrest of the defendant before judgment.- Discuss the requirements: defendant's intention to delay or defeat the execution of any decree.- Detail the procedure for applying for an order of arrest, including the affidavit requirements and the court's discretion.- Explain the conditions under which the court may grant or refuse the application.- Discuss the defendant's rights and the provision for furnishing security instead of arrest. Development (30 minutes)



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain the specific circumstances under which a plaintiff can apply for the arrest of the defendant before judgment.- Discuss the legal requirements and the rationale behind these provisions.- Detail the procedural aspects, including affidavit requirements and the court's discretion.- Explain the conditions under which the court may grant or refuse the application and the provision for the defendant to furnish security. <p>Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summarization of the lecture- Ask Questions related to the Topic- Assign students to read specific order of the CPC related to Arrest and Attachment before Judgment and related case laws.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summarize the key points covered in the lesson.- Emphasize the importance of Arrest and Attachment before Judgment in ensuring fair and effective legal proceedings.- Provide additional resources for further reading and study.- Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss.2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 18	Course Name: Civil Procedure and Limitation Act Topic: Arrest and Attachment before Judgment (Order XXXVIII)	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Understand the provisions and procedures for arrest and attachment before judgment under Order XXXVIII of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908.- Introduce the terms 'arrest before judgment' and 'attachment before judgment' and explain their roles in civil litigation.- Discuss the significance of these provisions in preventing the defendant from frustrating the decree.- Understand the legal provisions for arrest and attachment before judgment.- Familiarize with the conditions and procedures for invoking these provisions.- Analyze the significance and implications of arrest and attachment before judgment in civil litigation.- Apply the principles to hypothetical case scenarios.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. Case Law Study c. Chalk and Talk
Teaching Development	Introduction (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- To give a general overview of the lecture.- To gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.- Explain the provision of attachment before judgment (Order XXXVIII, Rules 5-13)- Explain the circumstances under which a plaintiff can apply for attachment before judgment.- Discuss the requirements: defendant's intention to dispose of the property to obstruct or delay the execution of any decree.- Detail the procedure for applying for an order of attachment, including the affidavit requirements and the court's discretion.- Explain the conditions under which the court may grant or refuse the application.- Discuss the defendant's rights and the provision for furnishing security instead of attachment.- Explain the process of attachment, management of attached property, and consequences of violation of court orders.- Discuss the legal safeguards in place to protect defendants from arbitrary arrest or attachment.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain the importance of judicial discretion and adherence to due process.- Explain the concepts of arrest and attachment before judgment. <p>Development (30 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain the specific circumstances under which a plaintiff can apply for attachment before judgment.- Discuss the legal requirements and the rationale behind these provisions.- Detail the procedural aspects, including affidavit requirements and the court's discretion.- Explain the conditions under which the court may grant or refuse the application and the provision for the defendant to furnish security.- Discuss the process of attachment, management of attached property, and consequences of violation of court orders.- Discuss the legal safeguards to protect defendants from arbitrary arrest or attachment.- Explain the importance of judicial discretion and due process in these matters. <p>Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summarization of the lecture- Ask Questions related to the Topic- Assign students to read specific order of the CPC related to understanding the legal provisions and procedure for arrest and attachment before judgment and case laws.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summarize the key points covered in the lesson.- Emphasize the importance of Arrest and Attachment before Judgment in ensuring fair and effective legal proceedings.- Provide additional resources for further reading and study.- Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss.2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 19	Course Name: Civil Procedure and Limitation Act Topic: Temporary Injunction (Order XXXIX, Rule 1-5)	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Understand the provisions and procedures for temporary injunctions under Order XXXIX, Rules 1-5 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908.- Understand the concept and purpose of temporary injunctions.- Familiarize with the legal provisions and procedural requirements for granting temporary injunctions.- Analyze the criteria and judicial discretion involved in granting temporary injunctions.- Apply the principles to hypothetical case scenarios.- Introduce the terms 'temporary injunction' explain their roles in civil litigation.- Discuss the difference between temporary and permanent injunctions.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. Case Law Study c. Chalk and Talk
Teaching Development	Introduction (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- To give a general overview of the lecture.- To gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.- Introduce the term 'Temporary injunction' and explain its role in civil litigation.- Discuss the circumstances under which temporary injunctions can be granted (Rule 1).- Provide examples to illustrate the situations where situations where Rule 1 would apply.- Discuss the provisions for granting injunctions to prevent the repetition or continuance of a breach.- Explain how the court assesses the likelihood of repetition or continuance of the breach. Development (30 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the specific circumstances under which temporary injunctions can be granted.- Provide detailed explanations of each condition and the rationale behind them.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the provisions for granting injunctions to prevent the repetition or continuance of a breach.- Explain the criteria used by the court to assess the likelihood of repetition or continuance of the breach.- Emphasize the importance of understanding the legal provisions and procedures for temporary injunctions. - Exercise (5 minutes)- Summarization of the lecture- Ask Questions related to the Topic- Assign students to read specific order of the CPC related to understanding the legal provisions of temporary injunction and related case laws.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summarize the key points covered in the lesson.- Emphasize the importance of temporary injunction ensuring fair and effective legal proceedings.- Provide additional resources for further reading and study.- Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss.2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>



Lesson Plan No. 20	Course Name: Civil Procedure and Limitation Act Topic: Temporary Injunction (Order XXXIX, Rule 1-5)	Course No.: BBALLB-501
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Understand the provisions and procedures for temporary injunctions under Order XXXIX, Rules 3-5 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908.- Understand the concept and purpose of temporary injunctions and explain its role in civil litigation.- Familiarize with the legal provisions and procedural requirements for granting temporary injunctions.- Understand the difference between temporary and permanent injunctions and their significance in preventing harm or preserving the status quo.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Power Point Presentation b. Case Law Study c. Chalk and Talk
Teaching Development	Introduction (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- To give a general overview of the lecture.- To gather a general understanding from the students about their awareness of the topic to be taught.- Detail the procedural requirements for applying for a temporary injunction, including the need for notice to the opposite party.- Discuss the exceptions for granting an ex parte injunction without notice.- Explain the significance of Rule 3A, which requires the court to dispose of the application for injunction within 30 days.- Explain the provisions for modifying or setting aside an injunction order.- Discuss the circumstances under which the court may discharge, vary, or set aside the injunction order.- Discuss the provision that an injunction granted against a corporation is binding not only on the corporation but also on all its officers.- Explain the significance of this rule in ensuring compliance with the court's order. Development (30 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Detail the procedural requirements for applying for a temporary injunction.- Discuss the requirement for notice to the opposite party before granting the injunction.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain the exceptions where the court can grant an ex parte injunction without notice.- Discuss the requirement for the court to dispose of the application for injunction within 30 days from the date on which the injunction was granted.- Explain the provisions for modifying or setting aside an injunction order.- Discuss the circumstances under which the court may discharge, vary, or set aside the injunction order.- Discuss the provision that an injunction granted against a corporation is binding not only on the corporation but also on all its officers. - Exercise (5 minutes)- Summarization of the lecture- Ask Questions related to the Topic- Assign students to read specific order of the CPC related to understanding the legal provisions of temporary injunction and related case laws.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summarize the key points covered in the lesson.- Emphasize the importance of temporary injunction ensuring fair and effective legal proceedings.- Provide additional resources for further reading and study.- Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss.2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents</p>