

Core Objectives of Legal Awareness

The primary goal of legal awareness is to foster a society where justice is accessible to all, not just a privileged few.

- **Empowerment of Citizens:** Educating individuals, especially women and marginalized communities, on their fundamental rights and constitutional duties to help them share power equally and gain full access to development.
- **Facilitating Access to Justice:** Promoting awareness of available legal aid services under frameworks like the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, ensuring eligible groups (e.g., SC/ST, women, children) know how to obtain free legal assistance.
- **Identifying Legal Issues:** Helping people recognize when a problem has a legal dimension and when a legal solution is available.
- **Promotion of Constitutional Values:** Fostering respect for the rule of law, democracy, and core values such as equality, liberty, and justice.
- **Prevention and Self-Help:** Teaching the necessary actions to avoid legal problems or, where they occur, how to help oneself appropriately before seeking professional aid.
- **Social Responsibility:** Encouraging law students and professionals to engage in community service, advocacy, and pro-bono work

Learning Outcomes

Participants of legal awareness programs or courses are expected to demonstrate specific competencies and behavioral changes.

- **Legal Reasoning and Research:** Ability to perform basic legal analysis, research accessible information on the law, and apply theoretical knowledge to real-world phenomena.
- **Problem-Solving Skills:** Proficiency in identifying unlawful acts and using appropriate legal mechanisms (e.g., Lok Adalats, mediation, or filing complaints) for dispute resolution.
- **Enhanced Civic Engagement:** Increased participation in civic life, school governance, and community service projects.
- **Effective Communication:** Improved oral and written communication skills within a legal context, such as drafting basic legal documents or presenting rights-based advocacy.
- **Professional and Ethical Responsibility:** Understanding the ethical duties of the legal profession toward clients and the justice system.
- **Confidence and Advocacy:** Gaining the confidence to advocate for oneself and others, alongside trust that the legal system can provide valid remedies.

EXAMINATION SCHEME : For the Session 2025-26 the examination of Skill Enhancement Courses(SEC) will be of 50 marks . The pattern of examination for students shall consist of a single Multiple - Choice Question (MCQ) paper based on OMR ,with a duration of 1:30 minutes . There will be a total of 50 questions ,with 10 questions from each unit . All questions are mandatory to attempt. Passing marks for UG is 40 percentage

LEGAL LITERACY

UNIT I Constitution & Fundamental Rights

Introduction to Indian Constitution: Basic structure, Preamble, and Significance.

Fundamental Duties (Art 51A): Responsibilities towards the nation and society.

UNIT II

Police Procedures: How to file an FIR (First Information Report), Zero FIR, Complaint .

Rights of the Accused: Arrest procedures, bail rights, and rights of prisoners.

UNIT III

Consumer Rights

Consumer Protection Act, 2019: Rights of consumers, filing a complaint in consumer court, and penalties for unfair trade practices.

UNIT IV

Access to Justice

Free Legal Aid: Understanding NALSA/SLSA/DLSA roles—who is eligible and how to apply.

UNIT V

Road Safety & Traffic Laws

To understand basic road rules, keep documents ready, and road discipline & safety

SUGGESTED READING :

1. Jain M.P. (2025) Indian Constitutional Law (Publication Lexis Nexis)
2. Dr. J.N, Pandey (2025) Constitutional law of India (central Law Agency)
3. Indra Jeet Singh (2024) Consumer Protection Law (central law Publication)
4. Allahabad Law Publication (2026) The Motor Vehicles Act ,1988
4. Surya Narayan Mishr (2025) Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita ,2023
5. Dr. Kalpeshkumar L.gupta (2024) handbook on legal Services Authorities Act (Law and Justice Publishing Co.)

