



MANGALORE UNIVERSITY
CENTRE FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES

Training Course in Para- Legal Practice

Context

The profession of a paralegal has seen an increase in recent times. Non-governmental organisations, law offices, and other governmental organisations authorised by administrative, statutory or court authorities are places where para-legals are employed. Such organisations give preference to persons with a degree/diploma in Para-Legal practice as this profession demands strong professional skills, a firm ethical foundation and a higher level of knowledge.

Methodology

The methodology of the training course would be Participatory. This would be augmented by visits to CWC, District Police Units, Santwana (women's helpline) and Children's Helpline, District Legal service Authority and Courts.

Unit -I

6 hours

Introduction to the Indian Legal System

- Judicial structures; Main Aspects of jurisprudence- structures of courts etc.
- Indian Penal Code (IPC); Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC);
- Evidence Act; Civil Procedure Code (CPC); Police Structures
- District Legal Service Authority.
- Duties of a trained Para legal
- Courts of women

Unit -II

9 hours

Law for Vulnerable Groups- Children.

- Status of the Child in India -Issues and Challenges
- Convention on Child Rights; Child Rights Policy. Methodology of conducting enquiry,
- Juvenile Justice (JJ) Act, POCSO, Prohibition of Child marriage Act 2006, Child trafficking Prevention Act.
- Child Right commission (Central and State)
- Systems under the statute – JJB, CWC, DCPU, SJPU, Child line

Unit-III

12 hours

Law and Vulnerable groups - Women

Women's Situation in India; Gender; Patriarchy

- Women's rights – Constitutional and International (conventions like CEDAW
- Personal Law.(Marriage, divorce, maintenance, custody, adoption and inheritance (Property right), Tripe Talak Bill , Methods of conducting enquiry.
- Compulsory Registration of marriages, Dowry law, Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005, Sexual Harassment at Work Place Act, Ant trafficking law.

- Rights of working women at Work Place 2013; Equal Remuneration 1976 Maternity Benefit of 1961.
- Rape and criminal amendment act, Pre-Natal Sex Determination Technique 1994, Medical Termination of Pregnancy 1971, Indecent representation of women Act 1986
- Others: Atrocities on Dalit Women; SC, ST Act (Prevention of Arrocities Act) 1989
- Reservation.
- Media and Crime; Cyber Crime.

Unit-IV - Visits

3 hours

- Visits to District Police Units; Visits to CWC; DCPU, Santwana; District Legal service Authority, Child line; Courts.

Reference Books

1. Everett Jana Matson - *Women and Social Change in India, Heritage*: New Delhi,1985.
2. Nimalabhai. P - *Harijan Women in Independent India*, B.R Publication: New Delhi,1986.
3. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay -*Indian Women's battle for freedom*, Abinav: New Delhi ,1985.
4. Neera Desai- *Women and Society in Indian*, Ajanta: New Delhi,1987.
5. Devaki Jain – *Indian Women,Ministry of Information and Board casting*: New Delhi,1975.
6. Shams Shamsuddin – *Women Law and Social Change*, Ashish:New Delhi,1991
7. Maithreyi Krishna Raj- *Women's Studies in India, Popular Prakashan* : Delhi, 1986.
8. Rathore L.S- *Political Theory and Organization: A Text book for students of Law and Government*, Eastern Books: Lucknow, 2000.
9. Satish Chandra- *Law of the Sea: Text of U.N. Convention*, Mittal: Delhi,1985.
10. Rehana Ghadially – *Women in Indian Society, Concept*, Delhi 1985
11. Patel, Tulasi-*Sex- Selective Abortion in India: Gender, Society And New Reproductive Technologie*. New Delhi: Sage, 2007.
12. Indira Jaising - *Women and Law by Indira Jaising*
13. Vasudev Sharma - *Child Rights*
14. *BARE Acts*
15. *Judgements*
16. DEEDS - *Para Legal Manual*