

FAIRFIELD INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT & TECHNOLOGY

NAAC ACCREDITED

Affiliated to GGS IP University an 'A' Grade College by DHE, Govt. of NCT New Delhi,
Approved by Bar Council of India, NCTE and Recognised under 2(f) of UGC Act of 1956



तेजस्वि नावधीतमस्तु

ISO 21001: 2018 & ISO 14001: 2015 & ISO 9001: 2015

FIMT-SCHOOL OF LAW



FIMT-CENTRE FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

JUDICIARY COACHING



CENTRE FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION
JUDICIARY | CLAT | GGSIPU-CET | CUET
www.fimt-ggsipu.org

CLASSES AVAILABLE

HYBRID MODE: ONLINE & OFFLINE

- COVERS GUIDANCE AND PREPARATION OF PRELIMS, MAINS EXAM AND INTERVIEW
- COURSE DURATION OF 12 TO 15 MONTHS
- REGULAR CLASSES FROM MONDAY TO FRIDAY
- CLASSES BY EXPERIENCED FACULTIES AND GUEST LECTURES BY EMINENT LAWYERS AND JUDGES
- NOTES AND STUDY MATERIAL RESEARCHED AND DEVELOPED BY EXPERIENCED FACULTIES
- ELIGIBILITY- 3RD, 4TH, 5TH YEAR LLB AND LL.M STUDENTS

- SMALL BATCH SIZE FOR INDIVIDUAL ATTENTION AND MENTORSHIP TO EVERY STUDENT
- FULL COURSE COVERAGE – COVERS CORE SUBJECTS AS WELL AS STATE SPECIFIC LAWS, LANGUAGE PAPERS – HINDI, ENGLISH AND PUNJABI
- REGULAR MOCK TESTS FOR PRELIMS AND MAINS THROUGHOUT THE COURSE
- STUDENTS CAN CONTINUE TO AVAIL UPDATED NOTES, LATEST JUDGEMENTS AND MOCK TESTS FACILITIES EVEN AFTER THE COURSE COMPLETION

*"Fairfield Centre for Competitive Examination..
Where Law and Ambition Converge!"*



UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF OUR LEADERS

FROM CHAIRPERSON DESK

Welcome to Fairfield Institute of Management and Technology. This is a hub for transformative education. As the chairperson I'm delighted to introduce our FIMT- Centre for Competitive Examinations with our commitment to prepare our students to think positively and for professional success. Here, we provide judiciary coaching to the aspirants who are keen to gain knowledge with the best faculties. We take pride in bridging academic excellence and passion towards judiciary by providing them classes according to the aspirants convenience.

Join us at FIMT where innovation and knowledge coverage to shape promising career. Our mission is to nurture your potential and foster a culture of excellence, let's embark together on journey towards a fulfilling and prosperous future.



FROM FACULTY DESK

“I am grateful to you that you have trusted the institute. We in JUDICIARY CLASSES (COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION CENTRE, FIMT) promise to teach you to the best possible and to fulfill all our promises made to you at the time of admission. Here teaching pattern will be completely exam focused. The topics which are most important for the exam will be taught in the most exhaustive and detailed manner.”



“Our judiciary institute provide a comprehensive course for meeting the requirements need of judicial service exam of all the states in India. We provide you separate and simultaneous classes for major laws, minor and local laws, current affairs and GK along with language and judgement writing classes. Most striking feature of our judicial classes is that student have one-on-one interaction with the teachers which helps in getting better clarity of concepts and understanding of law” .



JUDICIARY COACHING

FIMT-CENTRE FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

About the Centre

The NEP 2020 requires maximum realization of potential through education and training. The individual must be able to make choices based on rational analysis and a ground understanding of the world and acting on those choices is an exercise of self-sufficiency. This indicates that the individual should have the capacity for rational reasoning and sufficient knowledge to understand the world around them. This understanding develops through knowledge in breadth and depth. Thus, achieving knowledge in depth and breadth becomes one of the key goals for any educational activity.

The FIMT School of Law, is following the courses as prescribed by the Bar Council of India and GGSIP University, Dwarka, New Delhi to sharpen the talent of the law student the best, enabling them to have chosen carriers in the field of law and allied activities. The ground realities all around are converging to a culture of competition. The teaching methodologies and supporting activities at the FIMT School of Law are all determined with the aim of enhancing the competitive ability of the students. However, many students are desirous of having more indulgence in the activities leading to their better carrier opportunities and performance. In response to the genuine demands of the students to get to higher levels of competition and outstanding performance, the FIMT School of Law takes up a special scheme for the advanced learning and training of such ambitious students through its **Centre for Competitive Examination** at nominal expenditures, to meet the actual expenditure for inviting experts and professionals to carry out special information and training sessions with study materials.

Exclusivity

The Scheme is exclusively for the students of FIMT School of Law after 5th Semester. **It has no commercial purpose.**

Training Modules

To take the students to the next level for focus and enrichment, the training sessions shall be held in select courses covered in the prescribed syllabi for competitive exams related to Judiciary, Civil Services, Provincial Civil Services, Corporate Executives and Enrolment in Foreign Bar like US, UK and Australia. Besides, there shall be Mock Tests, Trials and Interviews with due frequency as may be determined by the Monitoring Committee from time to time.

Resource Persons

The resource persons shall include the concerned subject-teachers of the FIMT School of Law, reputed lawyers, judges, competition trainers, professional interviewers, researchers, literary agents/language editors and evaluators from across India.

FACILITIES PROVIDED

- Classes are conducted in smart class rooms
- 24*7 free access of Manupatra and SSC Online
- E- Library access
- Doubt clear session
- Weekend Mock test
- Relevant judgments are provided

SYLLABUS

Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 1860

- ☐ Fundamental element of crime
- ☐ Element of single liability
- ☐ Mens Rea in statutory offences
- ☐ General exception
- ☐ Joint liability or group liability
- ☐ Abetment
- ☐ Criminal conspiracy
- ☐ Offences against state
- ☐ Sedition
- ☐ Murder and culpable homicide
- ☐ Criminal law: principle of liability
- ☐ Death penalty/capital punishment
- ☐ Death by rash or negligent act
- ☐ Assault
- ☐ Criminal force
- ☐ Attempt
- ☐ Adultery
- ☐ Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement
- ☐ Kidnapping and abduction
- ☐ Offences against property
- ☐ Theft
- ☐ Extortion
- ☐ Robbery
- ☐ Dacoity
- ☐ Criminal misappropriation of property
- ☐ Criminal breach of trust
- ☐ Receiving of stolen property
- ☐ Cheating
- ☐ Mischief
- ☐ Criminal trespass
- ☐ Offences related to marriage
- ☐ Offences related to bigamy
- ☐ Crime against women
- ☐ Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property

Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 1973

- ☐ Issue of process (section 204-210) section 205 read with 317, 200 & 273
- ☐ Petty Offences section 206 along with 253
- ☐ Committal Section 209 & 210
- ☐ Pre Trial
 1. Investigation (sections 154-176)
 2. Cognizance (sections 190-199 read with 467 & 473)
 3. Issue of process (sections 204-210)
 4. Complaint (section 200-203)
- ☐ Jurisprudential and Constitutional essence of Cr. P.C.
- ☐ Inherent Powers Section 482
- ☐ Hierarchy of courts and competency of court
- ☐ Section 6, section 26-29, section 209, 325, 192
- ☐ Difference between Investigation, Inquiry & Trial
- ☐ Difference between cognizable & non cognizable cases section 155, 156, section 2 (d) explanation
- ☐ Investigation
- ☐ FIR Section 154 & 36
- ☐ Occurrence Report (section 157- 159)
- ☐ Statements made to the police (section 160-163)
- ☐ Confession (section 164)
- ☐ Concept of police remand & bail under section 167, 56, 57, 58
- ☐ Sections 169 & 170
- ☐ Case Diary (section 172)
- ☐ Section 173
 1. Police Report along with 207 & 208 Further investigation section 173(8)
 2. Inquest Report (sections 174-176)

- ☐ Bail
 1. Regular Bail (section 436, 437, & 439)
 2. Anticipatory Bail (Section 438)
 3. Difference between Bail & bond
 4. Cancellation of Bail
- ☐ Arrest (sections 41-68)
 1. Types of arrest
 2. Safeguards on arrest
- ☐ Complaint (Sections 200-203)
- ☐ Cognizance section 190-199
- ☐ Limitation for taking cognizance
- ☐ Charge
- ☐ Joinder of accused in the same trial (Section 223)
- ☐ Stay of charge (section 224)
- ☐ Compounding of offences (section 320)
- ☐ Plea bargaining (sections 265 A-265L)
- ☐ Withdrawal from prosecution
- ☐ How to frame charges
- ☐ Witness protection
- ☐ Trial
- ☐ Appeal & Revision
- ☐ Irregularities in proceedings
- ☐ Maintenance
- ☐ Proclamation & attachment
- ☐ Production of things
- ☐ Recording of evidences
- ☐ Provisions relating to lunatic
- ☐ Administration of justice
- ☐ Disposal of property
- ☐ Execution

SYLLABUS

Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

- ☐ The rule of interpretation of C.P.C and its jurisprudential essence.
- ☐ Sections, Orders and Rules
- ☐ Element of Civil suit.
- ☐ Distinguish between plaint and suit.
- ☐ Requirement of verification of pleadings and of filing affidavit.
- ☐ Jurisdiction
- ☐ Rules of Pleadings and its type.
- ☐ Amendment of Pleading.
- ☐ Rejection of plaint.
- ☐ Parties to suit and framing of suit.
- ☐ Written statements, Set-off and counter claim.
- ☐ Temporary injunction.
- ☐ Injunction
- ☐ Summary suits
- ☐ Abatement
- ☐ Withdrawal and compromise
- ☐ Receiver
- ☐ Adjournment
- ☐ Inherent power of court
- ☐ Caveat
- ☐ Cost
- ☐ Government suit
- ☐ Order and decree and its type
- ☐ Revision
- ☐ Review
- ☐ Reference
- ☐ Appeal
- ☐ Summons
- ☐ Executions
- ☐ Suit by minor and unsound person.
- ☐ Suit by indigent person.
- ☐ Suit relating to mortgage
- ☐ Suit relating to corporation
- ☐ Suit relating to commission
- ☐ Payment into court
- ☐ Security
- ☐ Summon to witness
- ☐ Summon to person in jail
- ☐ Discovery
- ☐ Production and impounding of document.
- ☐ Admission
- ☐ Suit pertaining to constitution
- ☐ Special case
- ☐ Public charity and nuisance
- ☐ Power of executing court.
- ☐ Attachment and sale in execution
- ☐ Arrest and attachment before judgement.

Indian Contract Act ,1872

- ☐ Introduction
- ☐ Historical background of Indian Contract Act
- ☐ Scope of the act
- ☐ Formation of contract
- ☐ Acceptance
- ☐ Consideration
- ☐ Capacity to contract
- ☐ Free consent
- ☐ Legality of object and consideration
- ☐ Void agreements
- ☐ Contingent contract
- ☐ Performance of contract
- ☐ Discharge of contract
- ☐ Impossibility of Performance
- ☐ Quasi contract
- ☐ Breach of contract
- ☐ Remedies for breach of contract

Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam ,1872

- ☐ Introduction
- ☐ Of relevancy of fact
- ☐ Admission
- ☐ Statement by persons who can't be called as witnesses
- ☐ Statement made under special circumstances
- ☐ Judgement of courts of justice when relevant.
- ☐ Opinion of third person when relevant
- ☐ Character when relevant
- ☐ Facts which need not to be proved
- ☐ Of Oral evidence
- ☐ Documentary of evidence
- ☐ Electronic evidences
- ☐ Of the exclusion of oral by documentary evidence
- ☐ Of the burden of proof
- ☐ Estoppel
- ☐ Of witnesses
- ☐ Of the examination of witnesses
- ☐ Improper admissions and rejection of evidence

SYLLABUS

Transfer of Property Act, 1882

- ☐ Introduction
- ☐ Scheme of TPA
 - a) Object of the act
 - b) Scope of the act
 - c) Distinguish between movable and immovable property
 - d) Various modes of transfer of property
- ☐ Transfer of property (section 5-37)
- ☐ Restraint on transfer (sections 10-12)
- ☐ Rule against perpetuity (section 14)
- ☐ Vested and contingent interest (sec 19-21)
- ☐ Transfer of immovable property (General provisions, sec 38- 53)
- ☐ Doctrine of LIS PENDENS (sec 52)
- ☐ Doctrine of part performance (Sec 53A)
- ☐ Sale of immovable property (sec 54-57)
- ☐ Mortgage (sec 58-104)
- ☐ Lease (sec 105-117)
- ☐ Gift (sec 122-129)
- ☐ Actionable claim (sec 130-137)

Constitution of India, 1950

- ☐ The Preamble
- ☐ Federalism
- ☐ Territorial jurisdiction of the parliament and state legislature
- ☐ Role and importance of constitution of India
- ☐ Meaning of the constitution
- ☐ Meaning of constitutionality
- ☐ Concept of constitutionalism
- ☐ Amendments
- ☐ Concept of basic structure
- ☐ Fundamental right
- ☐ Fundamental duties
- ☐ Directive principle of the state policy
- ☐ Relation between fundamental right, duties and DPSP
- ☐ Secularism
- ☐ Social justice

- ☐ Dignified life and personal liberty
- ☐ Democracy
- ☐ Definition of state
- ☐ Doctrine of eclipse
- ☐ Doctrine of severability
- ☐ PIL
- ☐ Judicial activism
- ☐ Government aspect including federalism, organs of the government.
- ☐ Emergency/ president's rule
- ☐ Governors special power
- ☐ Election/ electoral reforms
- ☐ Citizenship
- ☐ Article 370

Specific Relief Act, 1963

- ☐ Introduction
 - 1. Specific Reliefs
 - 2. Not Exhaustive
- ☐ Amendment Act, 2018 (overview)
- ☐ Recovering possession of property
- ☐ Possession Of Immovable Property
- ☐ Effect of 2018 Amendment Act
- ☐ Possession on date of dispossession is sine qua non
- ☐ Settled Possession
- ☐ Dispossessing a Tenant
- ☐ Distinction between suit under Section 6 and Ordinary suit for possession based on title
- ☐ No Appeal
- ☐ Additional remedy
- ☐ Possession of Movable Property
- ☐ Specific performance of contract
- ☐ Contract which can't be specifically enforced.
- ☐ Persons for or against whom contract may be specifically enforced
- ☐ Enforcement of awards and directions to execute settlements
- ☐ Rectification of instruments
- ☐ Rescission of contracts
- ☐ Cancellation of instruments

SYLLABUS

Hindu law

- ☐ Introductory chapter
- ☐ Sources of Hindu law
- ☐ Schools of Hindu law
- ☐ The Hindu marriage act 1955
- ☐ The Hindu adoption and maintenance act 1956
- ☐ The Hindu minority and guardianship act 1956
- ☐ Joint Hindu family
- ☐ Coparceners and joint family property
- ☐ Right and power of Karta and coparceners
- ☐ Partition and re union
- ☐ Hindu succession act 1956

Muslim law

- ☐ Introductory Chapter
- ☐ Sources and schools of Muslim law
- ☐ Muslim marriage
- ☐ Dower
- ☐ Dissolution of marriage
- ☐ Maintenance
- ☐ Gift (Hiba)
- ☐ Will
- ☐ Waqf
- ☐ Paternity, legitimacy, acknowledgement & adoption
- ☐ Succession & administration
- ☐ Inheritance

Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012

- ☐ Sexual offences against children
- ☐ Using child for pornographic purpose and punishment therefore
- ☐ Abetment and attempt to commit an offence
- ☐ Procedure for reporting of the cases
- ☐ Procedure for recording statement of the child.
- ☐ Special court
- ☐ Procedure and powers of special courts and recording of the evidence

Sale Of Goods Act, 1930

- ☐ Contract of sale
- ☐ Condition and warranty
- ☐ Passing off property
- ☐ Transfer of title
- ☐ Performance of contract
- ☐ Right of unpaid seller against goods

Indian Partnership Act, 1932

- ☐ Definition and nature of partnership
- ☐ Relation of the partner's interest
- ☐ Relation of partners to third parties
- ☐ Incoming and outgoing partners
- ☐ Dissolution of a firm
- ☐ Registration of firm
- ☐ Limited liability partnership act

Limitation Act, 1963

- ☐ Introduction
- ☐ Limitations of suits, appeals and applications
- ☐ Computation of period of limitation
- ☐ Acquisition of ownership by possession
- ☐ Barred or pending suit.
- ☐ Schedule





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