

Objectives: *The object of this paper is to develop the research skills amongst the students and help them in understanding the basics, intricacies and the technicalities of the subject “Legal Ethics and Court Craft”.*

1. Emmanuel Kant has said “*In law a man is guilty when he violates the rights of others. In ethics, he is guilty if he only thinks of doing so.*” Do you agree with his statement? —If so, then explain with your reason(s). If so not, then justify your reason(s) reasonably that why you don’t agree with his statement.
2. How far you think that the concept of *Legal Aid* has given hope and life to them who were/are living their life with the proposition “*No Lawyer, No Argument, No Appeal*”, (*Na Wakeel, Na Daleel, Na Appeal*)? Answer the question keeping in mind the duty of the the lawyers towards society and obligations to render legal aid.
3. The Supreme Court of India in *State of West Bengal v. Administrator, Howrah Municipality* (AIR 1972 SC 749) held that “*the words ‘sufficient cause’ should receive a liberal construction so as to advance substantial justice when no negligence or inaction or want of bona fide is imputable to a party.*” Elaborate.
4. Discuss the Twenty-first century’s dicta of the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India on “*Professional Misconduct*”.
5. “*The primary duty of a lawyer engaged in public prosecution is not to convict, but to see that justice is done.*” Discuss the statement in the light of the judicial pronouncements.

Procedure: Cover the below mentioned captions in your work.

- i. Cover Page
- ii. Table of Contents
- iii. Introduction
- iv. Objective(s)
- v. Assignment Questions with Answers
- vi. Conclusion
- vii. References

Outcome: It will give the students a comprehensive idea about the basics of the subject *i.e.*, “*Legal Ethics and Court Craft*”.

Books to be referred:

- i. R. C. Lahoti, *Canons of Judicial Ethics* (Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co., 2011).