LEGAL STUDIES-317

LEGAL STUDIES SYLLABUS FOR CLASS 12

LEGAL STUDIES-317

Note:

There will be one Question Paper which will have 50 questions out of which 40 questions need to be attempted.

| PART | UNIT | |
|------|---------------|---|
| I | Judiciary | i. Structure and Hierarchy of Courts and Legal Offices in India ii. Constitution, Roles and Impartiality iii. Appointments, Trainings, Retirement and Removal ofJudges iv. Courts and Judicial Review |
| II | Topics of Law | i. Law of Propertyii. Law of Contractsiii. Law of Tortsiv. Introduction to Criminal Laws in India |

| III | Arbitration, Tribunal Adjunction, and Alternative Dispute Resolution | i. Adversarial and Inquisitorial Systems ii. Introduction to Alternative Dispute Resolution iii. Types of ADR iv. Arbitration, Administrative, Tribunals v. Mediation and Conciliation vi. Lok Adalats vii. Ombudsman viii. Lokpal and Lokayukta |
|-----|--|--|
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| IV | Human Rights in India | i. Introduction – International Context ii. Constitutional framework and Related laws in India iii. Complaint Mechanisms of Quasi-judicial Bodies |
|----|--------------------------------|---|
| V | Legal Professionin India | Introduction The Advocates Act, 1961, The Bar Council of India, Lawyers and Professional Ethics, Advertising by Lawyers, Opportunities for Law graduates, Legal Education in India, Liberalization of the Legal Profession, Women and the Legal Profession in India |
| VI | Legal Services | i. Legal background – Free Legal Aid under Criminal law, Legal Aid by the State, Legal Aid under the Indian Constitution, NALSARegulations, 2010 ii. Criteria for giving free Legal Services iii. Lok Adalats iv. Legal Aid in Context of Social Justice and Human Rights |

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| T7TT | Intowns4's1 | : Introduction to Intermetional Low |
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| VII | International | i. Introduction to International Law |
| | Context | ii. Sources of International Law – |
| | | Treaties, Customs and ICJ Decisions |
| | | iii. International Institutions, International Human Rights |
| | | iv. Customary International Law |
| , | | v. International law & Municipal Law |
| | | vi. International Law & India |
| | | vii. Dispute Resolution – ICJ, ICC and Other Dispute Resolution |
| | | Mechanisms |
| | | |
| VIII | Legal Maxims | Important Legal Maxims. |
| | | Meaning with illustrations of the following: |
| | | - Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea |
| | | - Ad valorem |
| | | - Amicus Curiae |
| | | - Audi alterem partum |
| | | - Assentio Mentium |
| | | |
| | | - Bona fide |
| | | - Bona Vacantia |
| | | - Caveat Emptor |
| | | - Corpus Delicto |
| | | - Damnum Sine Injuria |
| | | - De Die in Diem |
| | | - De Minimis Lex Non Curat |
| | | - Doli Incapax |
| | | - Ejusdem Generis |
| | | - Ex Post Facto |
| | | - Ignorantia Facti Excusat – IgnorantiaJuris Non Excusat |
| | | - Injuria Sine Damnum |
| | | - Injuria Sine Danmum - Locus Standi |
| | | |
| | | - Nemo Debet Esse Judex in Propria SuaCausa |
| | | - Nemo debt non quad habit |
| | | - Noscitur a Sociis |
| | | - Obiter Dicta |
| | | - Pari Materia |
| | | - Per Incuriam |
| | | - Qui Facit Per Alium, Facit Per Se |
| | | - Quid pro quo |
| | | - Ratio Decidendi |
| | | - Res ipsa loquitur |
| | | - Res Judicata Accipitur Pro Veritate |
| | | - Salus Populi Est Suprema Lex |
| | | - Stare Decisis |
| | | - Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium |
| | | Ou Jus 10t Remeatum |
| | 1 | 1 |