(1). Ab initio - from the very beginning.

eg. (a) the agreement should be declared void ab initio.

(b)

Note - Ab initio is a latin term meaning "from the beginning" if something is said to be void ab initio, the thing was never created or valid to begin with

- The term is often used in connection with contracts, estate and marriage.

(2) Accomplice - A person who is associated with another person in the commission of any offence

→ A person who helps another commit a crime.

→ An accomplice shall be a competent witness against an accused person

(3). Acquittal - If a magistrate upon taking the evidence finds the accused not guilty, he shall record an order of acquittal.

→ the judgment or verdict that a person is not guilty of the crime with which they have been charged.

(4). Act of God - Vis major
- force majeure } an accident which occurs due to operation of natural forces. which no human foresight could provide against.

(5) Actus reus - A wrongful act, guilty act

(6). Admonition (~~चेतावनी~~)
360/crpc - A firm warning or reprimand.

A judicial reprimand to an accused, who is then discharged from further prosecution and punishment

(7) Adultery
497/IPC - Whoever has sexual intercourse with a person

who is and whom he knows or has reason to believe to be the wife of another man,

- without the consent or connivance of that man.
- such sexual intercourse not amounting to the offence of rape

- is guilty of the offence of adultery, and
- shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term, which may extend to (5) years or with fine or both.

Note (1) In such case the wife shall not be punishable as an abettor.

Note (2) - Only man can be proceeded against and punished for offence of adultery as section expressly provides that wife can't be punished under this section even as an abettor.

(8) Alibi - plea of alibi / elsewhere.

S 11 (Indian Evidence Act). - only illustration धारा में आलेख.

→ A claim or piece of evidence that one was elsewhere when an act, typically a criminal one, is alleged to have be taken place.

(9) Alimony - The maintenance given by a husband to his divorced wife.

(10) palimony - The compensation made by one member of an unmarried couple to the other after separation

(11) Amicus curiae - "The friend of the court"

is the name given to or lawyer appointed by a court to represent a poor litigant.

(concept of legal aid ↔ DPSP & 39A)



(12) Anticipatory Bail - A person apprehending arrest for non-bailable offence may apply to high court / court of sessions for anticipatory bail so as to be released on bail in the event of his arrest.

(13) Arbitration - Settling disputes by referring them to independent third party.

(14) Arson - crime of unlawfully damaging or destroying property by fire.

(15) Autrefois — french word
A person can't be tried for the same offence twice.
↳ Also 4A the rule of double jeopardy.
↳ which article of constitution? 20(2)

(16) Bail - Setting an arrested person free after taking sureties that he will regularly attend the court and face the trial.

(17) Bye-laws — A regulation made by a local authority or corporation.
↳ A rule made by a company or society to control the actions of its members.

(18) Caveat Emptor — Let the purchaser beware.

(19) Caveat - A warning.

(20) Cognizable offence — An offence in which arrest can be made without a warrant.

(21) Non cognizable offence — An offence in which arrest can't be made w/o a warrant.

(22) Collusion — secret or illegal cooperation / conspiracy in order to deceive others.
↳ the secret arrangement of two persons, usually rivals to do some act in order to injure a 3rd party or deceive the court.

(23) Condonation – The pardoning of an offence.
माफी

(24) Contempt of Court – Willful disregard, dis-obedience or disrespect to a court of law

(25) Dictum – An opinion expressed by a court, but which is not being necessarily involved in the case.

(26) Orbiter Dictum (orbiter dicta)
→ latin phrase meaning "by the way" that is, a remark in a judgment that is said in passing
→ only persuasive in nature, not binding

(27) Ratio Decidendi – for the purpose of Judicial precedent - Ratio decidendi is binding, whereas orbiter dicta are persuasive only

(28) Entice – attract or tempt by offering pleasure or advantage
To allure, to attract, to seduce etc.

(29) Estoppel. – A rule of evidence preventing a person from denying truth of statement which he has made previously, by which he has led another to believe and act upon.
S.115 (IEA).
eg. Court में पहले बोला land मेरा नहीं है, Now saying same land मेरा है)

(30) Ex gratia – payment made as a favour without any legal obligation.
→ payment done from a sense of moral obligation rather than because of any legal requirement.

(31) Fiduciary - A relationship based on trust or good faith. - eg. teacher - student.

(32) Genocide - Mass killing of a groups of people belonging to a particular race, religion, ethnic group etc.

(33) Incest - sexual intercourse b/w persons related with blood, eg. brother and sister etc.

(34) Jurisprudence - the philosophy of law, which relates to fundamental questions, criticisms etc.

(35) Kidnapping - An act of taking away or abducting a person out of another's custody or from lawful guardianship.
363 IPC.

(36) LL.B. (Legum Baccalaureus). Bachelors of laws.
LL.M. (Legum Magister) Masters of laws.

(37) Lunatic - An idiot or person of unsound mind.

(38) parole - A conditional and revocable release of a prisoner serving an unexpired sentence in a penal institution

(39) plaint - A statement in writing of the cause of action in a suit.

(40) Plaintiff - The party, who brings a suit to a court of law.

(41) Prima facie - On the face of it, based on the first impression.

(42) Prosecutrix - A woman who institutes and carries on proceedings in a court of law especially in a criminal court.

(43) Res judicata - A case or suit already decided.

(44) Res. subjudice - pending before the court.

↳ Lis pendens - A pending legal action.

(45) Stare decisis - the principle that decisions of courts in previous cases must be followed in subsequent cases of similar nature.

(46) Ultra vires - Outside the power of.

(47) Uxoricide - one who kills his wife.

(48) Summons - An order by which a person is called to appear before a court, Judicial officer etc.

(49) Sedition - Revolt against legitimate authority.

(50) Repugnant - inconsistent.

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