

Frequently used legal words

Words	Meaning
<i>A fortiori</i>	For a stronger reason
<i>Ab initio</i>	From the very beginning
<i>Abet</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Encouraging or aiding in the commission of an offence• Assisting in the commission of an offence
<i>Accessory</i>	One who is involved in the commission of an offence other than as principal
<i>Accomplice</i>	One who is associated with the commission of an offence
<i>Acquiescence</i>	The express or implied consent gathered from conduct i.e. ✓ silence ✓ inactivity
<i>Act</i>	Something done or performed
<i>Ad hoc</i>	Formed for a particular purpose
<i>Ad idem</i>	To the same effect
<i>ad infinitum</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Infinity• Without end
<i>Ad valorem</i>	According to value
<i>Adduce</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To put forth• To bring forward
<i>Adjournment</i>	Postponement for another time
<i>Adjudication</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rendering of judgment, sentence or decree in a judicial proceedings• The formal judgment or decision rendered by the Court
<i>Admonition</i>	A judicial reprimand issued to the accused while discharging him from further prosecution
<i>Affidavit</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Document sworn or affirmed before an oath commissioner• A written statement sworn in before an oath commissioner
<i>Agnates</i>	Relations by the father's side
<i>Alias</i>	Second or assumed name
<i>Alibi</i>	Elsewhere
<i>Alien</i>	A person who is not a citizen of the country

<i>Alienation</i>	Transferring/disposal of ownership rights in a property
<i>Alimony</i>	A court- ordered allowance that one spouse pays to the other spouse for maintenance and support while they are separated
<i>Ambulatory</i>	Capable of being revoked
<i>Amicus Curiae</i>	Friend of the Court
<i>Animus</i>	Intention
<i>Animus Possidendi</i>	Intention to possess
<i>animus turandi</i>	With an intention of stealing
<i>Approver</i>	The accused who confesses offence and becomes State's witness
<i>Assign</i>	To transfer property
<i>Assignee</i>	The person in whose favour the rights over a property are transferred
<i>Attornment</i>	The acknowledgement by a tenant or bailee of the change of owner
<i>Averment</i>	Allegation or affirmation made in pleading
<i>Bailment</i>	Delivery of property by one person to another for a certain purpose
<i>Bankrupt</i>	Insolvent person
<i>Battery</i>	The use of force against another resulting in harmful or offensive contact
<i>Benefice</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A feudal estate in land held during the life of the tenant • An estate held by the Catholic Church in feudal tenure • A benefit or advantage particularly by law rather than agreement of parties
<i>Bequeath</i>	Disposal of personal property by will
<i>Bequest</i>	A gift of personal property by will
<i>Bicameral</i>	Having two houses or chambers
<i>Blasphemy</i>	Irreverence toward God, religion or anything else considered sacred
<i>Bona fide</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genuine • In good faith
<i>Bona vacantia</i>	Goods without an owner
<i>Breach</i>	Infringement or violation of a right or duty
<i>Brief</i>	The statement containing facts of a client's case

Bugging	Electronic surveillance
Bye laws	Internal laws of the companies, corporations etc. made by them under power conferred upon them by the respective laws
Capital offence	An offence for which death penalty is imposed
Capital punishment	Death sentence
Carpe diem	Seize the day
Causa causans	The immediate cause
Causa remota	Remote cause
Causation	The relation of cause and effect
Cause list	The daily list of cases enlisted for being attended to by the Court
Cause of action	The ground on which the action can be initiated before a judicial body
Caveat	A warning or proviso
Caveat Emptor	Let the buyer/purchaser be beware
Charge	A criminal accusation
Charge sheet	The list of charges against the accused
Chattels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Movable or transferable property • Personal property
Circa	About or around
Citation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detail of the case cited, used or relied upon as an authority <p>Example- <i>Kasturi Lal Ralia Ram Jain v. State of U P</i> {AIR 1965 SC 1039} The law declared by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India is binding on all courts within the territory of India under Article 141 of the Constitution. Judicial precedents have persuasive values and in some cases are binding source of law. These are, therefore frequently used in legal profession. A citation may be understood as under-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The citation i.e. <i>Kasturi Lal Ralia Ram Jain v. State of U P</i> is the names of the contesting parties being the appellants and the defendant • The first name i.e. <i>Kasturi Lal Ralia Ram Jain</i> is the name of the appellant • The second name i.e. <i>State of U P</i> is the name of the

	<p>respondent</p> <p>AIR 1965 SC 1039 means as under-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are various journals in which the judgments rendered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, various High Courts and Tribunals are reported • Some of these journals are AIR (All India Reporter), SCC(Supreme Court Cases), DLT (Delhi Law Times) etc. • AIR , therefore, signifies All India Reporter • 1965 is the year of reporting the judgment • SC means that the reported judgment was rendered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India • 1039 signifies the page number of AIR of 1965
Codicil	An addition or supplement added into a will or testament
Cognates	Those related on the mother's side
Cognizance	Considering facts by the court
Collective responsibility	Constitutional doctrine under which the cabinet is collectively responsible to the Parliament
Collusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A deceitful agreement between two or more persons with intent to defraud other • An agreement for unlawful or deceitful purpose
Colourable	With mala fide intent, unreal
Comity	Willingness by courts of one jurisdiction to give effect to the decisions of another jurisdiction
Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A body of persons acting under lawful authority to perform certain public services • A warrant or authority, from the Government or a Court that empowers the named person to execute the official acts • The authority under which a person transacts business for another
Commission of an offence	Doing any unlawful or illegal act punishable by law
Common law	<p>The body of law derived from judicial precedents rather than from statutes or Constitution</p> <p>Note- In Indian context, it refers to English common law. We were ruled by England. Its common law was applicable in Indian Courts of British era. Their Common Law originated in</p>

	the common customs of the people who inhabited England from very early period. Their ancient laws and customs, as interpreted, modified, and unified by the English Courts resulted in the collection of legal principles known as Common Law . It is distinct from the law enacted through various Acts of the British Parliament. Indian Courts are not bound to follow them since independence.
Compound	To settle or adjust by agreement
Comptroller	One who examines accounts relating to public money
Conciliation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The process under which disputes are settled without litigation • Out of Court settlement of a pending dispute
Confederate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ally • A co-conspirator • An accomplice
Confession	Admission of offence committed
Confiscate	To seize
Conjugal rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rights of husband or wife to cohabit with each other • Marital rights of a person
Connivance	Passive consent to a crime or offence
Consanguinity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blood relationship • Affinity
Conspiracy	An agreement or understanding to commit any unlawful act
Construe	To ascertain and apply the meaning of a written document
Contemner	One who commits contempt of Court
Contraband	The goods which is prohibited to be imported or exported
Copyright	A property right which subsists in original literary, dramatic or musical works etc.
Corpus Juris	A body of law
Counterfeit	Fake, not genuine
Court of record	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Court whose decisions and proceedings are recorded for perpetual testimony • Supreme Court and High Courts are Courts of record
Covenant	A promise usually contained in a deed
Criminal homicide	The intentional, purposely or knowingly killing of a person
Culpable	Guilty intention, Involving the breach of a legal duty

De facto	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In fact • As a matter of fact
de jure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by legal right • As a matter of right, by lawful title
De novo	Afresh
Declaratory judgment	Court's opinion on a question of law
Decree	A judgment or order of the Court
Defendant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person against whom a suit is filed in civil proceedings • An accused in criminal proceedings
Deponent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The person who gives evidences orally or through affidavit • The person who gives evidence under oath
Deportation	Expulsion from a country
Depose	To state on oath
Desertion	Continual absence from cohabitation
Detinue	An action to recover personal property wrongfully
Dichotomy	A division or contrast between two things that are represented as being opposed or contradictory
Dictum	The observation by a judge on an issue arising during the course of hearing
Diplomatic privilege	The immunity under local laws of foreign diplomats and their specified staff
Disclaimer	Disowning of a claim
Disposition	The transfer of property by act of the parties or by operation of law
Doli incapax	Incapable of committing a crime
Doli-captax	Capable of fraud or deceit
Domicile	Place where a man permanently resides.
Double jeopardy	The prosecution or punishment of a person twice for the same offence
Dower	The right of a widow to a life interest in the property of her deceased husband
Easement	An interest in land owned by another person, consisting right to use or control the land for limited purpose
Ejusdem generis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of similar kind

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of the same kind or nature
Embezzlement	Fraudulent appropriation of money/property
Endowment	Provision for charity, giving of dower
Equanimity	Calmness and composure especially in a difficult situation
Equitable	Fair and just.
Equity	Natural justice , impartiality
Ergo	Therefore
Escrow	A deed or bond delivered to a person to be held by him until a future fixed date/happening of an event
Estate	An area of land
Estoppel	<p>A bar that prevents one from-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Averting a claim or right that contradicts what one has said or done earlier, or • What has been legally established as true
Eviction	The recovery of land from possession of another by the course of law
Evidence	Something that proves or disproves the existence of an alleged fact
Ex Gratia	A payment as an act of grace and not compelled by any legal right
Ex Officio	By virtue of office
Exchequer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Government that receives and looks after revenues • The Government department which receives and manages national revenues
Ex-gratia	A payment which is made as a favour or charity
Exhibit	A document or record formally introduced as evidence in a court
Ex-Officio	By virtue of office
Ex-Parte	From one side only
Ex-parte Orders	Orders issued without hearing other party
Expatriation	Act of renouncing one's own country to live elsewhere
Ex-post Facto	By a subsequent act
Extortion	<p>Act of obtaining something-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By force • Intimidation, or • By illegal means including threatening

Extra territoriality	A doctrine of International law governing ambassadors and High Commissioners under which they are considered to be beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the country where they are stationed. They are thus immune from local law.
Extradition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The surrendering of a criminal by a country to another on latter's request. • Surrendering of an accused person by one state to another state
Felony	A serious crime punishable with imprisonment for more than one year or by death
Fetus	A developing but unborn mammal particularly in the latter stage of development
Fiduciary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One who is required to act for the benefit of another person on all matters within the scope of their relationship • One who owes to another duties of- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ trust, ✓ good faith, ✓ candor, and ✓ confidence • One who must exercise a high standard of care in managing another's money or property
Fiduciary relationship	A relationship in which one person is under a duty to act for the benefit of the another on matters within the scope of the relationship.
Force majeure	An event that can neither be anticipated nor controlled
Foreclosure	A legal proceeding to terminate a mortgagor's interest in a property
Forfeiture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispossessing the offender from his property, the title of the property stands transferred, as ordered, to the Government or to other specific body. • The seizure of a property without any compensation
Functus officio	A completed task
Garnishee	A person or institution that is indebted and is served with a notice (to warn) asking for repayment of the debts
Generis	Kind
Gratis	Free of cost

Gross negligence	Total indifference to others' rights and the consequence of one's act
Heir apparent	A person who, if he survives his ancestor, will be his heir
Heresy	Opinion or doctrine contrary to church dogma
High seas	The seas lying more than 5 kms beyond the coast of a country
Holding out	To represent as having a certain legal status, e.g., as by claiming to be an agent or partner with authority to enter into a transaction
Homicide	The killing of one person by another
Honoris de causa	Out of respect
Hostile witness	The person called by a party as a witness who becomes hostile
Ibid	The same place
Identification parade	The procedure under which an accused/suspect is viewed by witness to identify
Implead	To sue or prosecute
Importune	To make advance to another for an immoral purpose
Imputations	Statement ascribing misconduct or fault
In camera	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the judge's chamber and not in the open court. • In judge's private room
In choate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Just begun but not complete • Begun but not complete
In limine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the very beginning, on the threshold • Preliminary
In personam	Against a specific person
In re	In the matter of
In Rem	Against the world, against all persons
In situ	In its place
In toto	Wholly
Indefeasible	That which cannot be annulled or made void
Indictment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written accusation of a crime • The Act or process of enticing or persuading someone to take certain course of action
Inducement	Persuasion by promise or by threat to the specified course of action
Infringement	Violation of some right

Ingenious	Clever, original, inventive
Injuria	Legal wrong
Innuendo	The plea of the plaintiff in a case of defamation
Inquest	An enquiry usually by a magistrate into an unnatural death
Inter alia	Among other things
Inter se	Among themselves
Inter vivos	Between living persons
Interim order	Provisional order pending final judgment
Interim relief	The provisional relief given by the Court pending final order
Intervener	The person who intervenes in a suit on his own or due to public interest
Intra vires	Within the power of
Intrinsic	Inherent,
Ipsa loquitur	The fact speaks itself
Ipsa facto	By that very fact itself
Judex	Judge, umpire
Judgment debtor	The person against whom judgment has been given for a sum of money and whose property may be taken in execution
Judicata	Justice, decided
Judicature	Justice
Judicium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judgment, • Jurisdiction
Jura in rem	Rights against one and all
Jural	Relating to law
Jurisdiction	The territory or sphere of activity over which the legal authority of a court or other institution extends
Jurisprudence	Philosophy of law
Jus ad Rem	Incomplete Right
Jus civile	Civil law
Jus.	Equity, law, justice
Jus-in-rem	Right against all persons
Justice, equity and good conscience	<p>In India, these terms are frequently applied in the law of torts. This law is a judge made law based on judicial precedents.</p> <p>The Royal Charter establishing the three Presidency Courts of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras specifically provided for the</p>

	administration of British Common Law of torts through these Courts as applicable to Indian circumstances. Other Indian Courts were established through local Acts. These Acts contained a specific section which required them to decide the cases of torts according to Justice, equity and good conscience in case there was no specific law or usage. This expression is interpreted by the Indian Courts to mean the rules of English Common Law as applicable to Indian society and customs.
Laches	Negligence or undue delay
Laissez faire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctrine of non-interference by state • Without interference
Larceny	Theft
Leading case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landmark court decisions establishing new precedents that establish a significant new legal principle or concept, or • otherwise substantially change the interpretation of existing law
Legacy	A bequest or gift of personal property by last will and testament
Legatee	The person to whom a legacy is given.
Legator	A testator
Legis	According to law
Letter rogatory	Formal request issued to a foreign Court to take evidence of the specified person in its jurisdiction
Lex	Law
Liability	Legal responsibility
Libel	A defamatory statement expressed in a fixed medium, especially writing, but also a picture, sign or electronic broadcast.
Lingua	Language, tongue
Lis pendens	A pending suit
Locus actus	The place where an act was done
Locus criminis	The place where a crime was committed
Locus in quo	The place where something is alleged to have occurred
Locus standi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The right to bring an action, right to be heard before a court of law

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to be heard/challenge a decision
Loitering	A criminal offence of remaining in a specific place without any apparent reason
Long robe	The legal profession
Magnum opus	Masterpiece
Mahr	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was introduced by Prophet Mohammad and made obligatory by him in the case of every Muslim marriage • Dower • A sum of money or other property promised by the husband to be paid or delivered to the wife in consideration of marriage (Hon'ble Justice Mahmood in Abdul Kadir Salima) • A sum of money or other property which the wife is entitled to receive from the husband in consideration of marriage (Mulla)
Malfeasance	A wrongful or unlawful act
Malingering	To feign illness or disability, especially in an attempt to avoid an obligation to continue receiving disability benefits
Mandamus	Order to do a certain thing, command
Material fact	A fact that is significant or essential to the issue or matter at hand.
Mea culpa	Acknowledgement of fault
Mens rea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intention to commit an offence • Guilty intention • Guilty mind
Mesne	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupying a middle position • Intermediate or intervening
Misfeasance	A misdeed or trespass
Modus	Manner
Modus operandi	Mode of operation, method of committing offence
Money laundering	The act of transferring illegally obtained money through legitimate people or accounts so that its original source cannot be traced
Motion	An oral application made in the open court
Mutawalli	The manager of a Wakf under Muslim laws, the estate however does not pass to him

Naturalisation	Giving the status to a foreigner as a natural born citizen of a country
Negatum	To deny
Nimbus	Sudden misfortune
Nisi	Provisional
Non sequitur	Illogical comment
Noxious	Offensive
Nudam pactum	Agreement without consideration
Nugatory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of no force or effect • Invalid • Ineffectual
Nuisance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A condition • Activity or • Situation (such as loud noise or foul odor) that interferes with the <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use, or ➤ enjoyment of property
Null and void	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Having no legal force or binding • Nugatory
Numero uno	Unofficially number one
Obiter	Not binding
Obiter dicta	Incidental remarks
Obliteration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To remove from existence • To destroy all traces
Offence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A violation of law • A crime, often a minor one
Office of profit	Executive appointments with pecuniary benefits from the State Exchequer
Ombudsman	An official appointed to receive, investigate and report on private citizens' complaints about the Government or its functionaries
Omission	A failure to do something
Oneris causa	Onus to prove the case
Onus	Burden
Onus probandi	Burden of proof
Oratum	Prayer, request

Ordinance	An authoritative law or decree
Par	Equal
Pari materia	Similar, like subject matter
Paripassu	At the same time
Parole	The release of a prisoner from imprisonment before the full sentence has been served
Pauper	Poor, indigent
Pendente lite	During litigation
Per	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By means of • On account of
Per annum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each year • Annual
Per capita	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For each person • Per head, per person
Per contra	To the contrary,
Per curiam	In the opinion of the Court
Per diem	For each day
Per fidus	Faithless
Per se	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In itself • By itself
Perjury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Giving false testimony • The act of a person's deliberately making material false or misleading statements while under oath
Perpetrator	A person who commits a crime or offence
Persona	Having legal personality
Persona grata	An acceptable person
Persona non grata	An unacceptable person
Personal law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the concept of man as a social being • Governs the personal matters under different religions professed such as Hindus, Muslims etc • These matters include- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Marriage ✓ Succession ✓ Capacities etc • This branch of law is based on the usage and customs of different religions such as Hindu Personal Law,

	<p>Muslim Personal Law etc</p> <p>Note-</p> <p>1- Article 44 as contained in Chapter IV of the Constitution of India (The Directive Principles of State Policy) provides that the State shall endeavour to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India</p> <p>2- The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the landmark case of <i>Mohd. Ahmed Khan v. Shah Bano Begum (1985) 2 SCC 565</i> observed that the State should take initiatives in making a uniform civil code</p>
Plagiarism	The deliberate and knowing presentation of another person's original ideas or creative expressions as one's own
Plaint	A complaint or petition filed in a Court of law
Plaintiff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person seeking relief • A person who brings the action
Plea	A suit or action
Plea bargain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A negotiated agreement between a prosecutor and a criminal defendant • Defendant pleads guilty to a lesser offence seeking lenient sentence
Pleadings	A formal document in which a party to the legal proceeding sets forth or responds to allegations, claims, denials or defenses.
Polyandry	Having more than one husband simultaneously
Polygamist	A person having several living spouses
Ponzi scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The scheme is known in the name of Charles Ponzi who was convicted in late 1920s in Boston for launching a fraudulent scheme • In this scheme the investments received are utilized to pay higher returns without any real generation of income so as to attract new investors for continued fund raising with a criminal intent
Positus	Arrangement
Preamble	<p>An introductory statement in a-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitution, • Statute, or • Other document

	✓ explaining the document's basis and objectives
Precedent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earlier decision of Courts having binding value • A decided case based on the same set of facts and circumstances
Pridem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long ago • Previously
Prima facie	On the face of it
Privity of contract	Relationship that exists between the parties to an agreement only
Privity of estate	A mutual or successive relationship to the same right in property, as between grantor and grantee or landlord and tenant
Pro rata	In proportion
Probate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The judicial procedure by which a testamentary document is established to be a valid will.
Probate	The judicial procedure by which a testamentary document is established to be a valid will
Probation	A court imposed criminal sentence that, subject to stated conditions, releases a convicted person into the community instead of sending the criminal to jail or prison.
Promulgate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To declare or announce publicly • To put a law or decree into force or effect
Promulgation	The official publication of a new law or regulation, by which it is put into effect
Pro-tanto	To that extent
Protem	For the time being, temporary
Proviso	A limitation, condition or stipulation upon whose compliance a legal or formal document's validity or application may depend
Proxy	One who is authorized to act as a substitute for another
Public Law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The body of law dealing with the relations between private individuals and the Government, and • With the structure and operation of the Government itself • A statute affecting the general public.
Pure theory	The jurisprudential philosophy of Hans Kelsen, in which he contends that a legal system must be "pure" – i.e. self-

	supporting and not dependant on extra legal values
Purge	To exonerate of guilt
Qua	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As • In the capacity of
Quash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To annul • To make void
quasi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Having some resemblance • As if, almost
Quasi-judicial	Of, relating to, or involving an executive or administrative official's adjudication acts
Queritor	Complaining repeatedly
Qui	Who, which, what
Quid pro quo	Providing something in exchange of another thing
Quo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whither • To whom
Ransom	To obtain the release of a captive by paying a demanded price
Ratio	Reason, doctrine, view , ground
Ratio decidendi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reason of a judicial order • Grounds of decision
Rea	A party to an action
Rebut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To oppose • To refuse by leading evidence or argument • To refuse, oppose or counteract something by evidence ,argument or contrary proof
Rebuttal	Contradicting an adverse evidence during court proceedings
Recess	A short break during legislative/judicial proceedings
Recession	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An overall supply slowed down situation of economic activities, declining employment opportunities, decrease in investment and consumer spending. • A period characterized by a sharp slowdown in economic activity, declining employment opportunities and a decrease in investment and consumer spending.
Recession	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A downturn in economic activities, declining employment opportunities, decrease in investment

	<p>and consumer spending</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A period characterized by a sharp slowdown in economic activities etc.
Referendum	<p>The process of referring the following to the people for final approval by popular vote-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Legislative Act • A constitutional amendment, or • An important public issue
Regalia	Power of the king
Reinstate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To restore in formal position • To place again in a former state or position
Rejoinder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The answer of the defendant of the plaintiff's reply • Defendant's answer to the plaintiff's reply
Relinquishment	The abandonment of a right or thing
Remand	Sending accused to prison or to the custody of police authority
Remission	A cancellation or extinguishment of all or part of a financial obligation
Rendition	The action of making, delivering or giving out, such as a legal decision
Repatriation	The process of converting a foreign currency into the currency of one's own country
Repeal	To revoke or rescind, abrogation of an existing law by legislative act.
Reprieve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suspension of execution of a criminal sentence • The temporary suspension of the execution of a sentence
Reprimand	Warning
Reprisal	The use of force, short of war against another country to redress an injury caused by that country
Reprise	An annual deduction, duty or payment out of a estate such as an annuity
Reprobation	<p>The act of raising an objection or exception questioning-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the competency of a witness, or • sufficiency of witness
Repudiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rejection • Renunciation

Repugnancy	An inconsistency or contradiction between two or more parts of a legal instrument (such as a contract or statute)
Repugnant	Inconsistent
Res	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An object, interest or status • Matter, cause, case
Res adjudicata	Matter already decided
Res coronae	Property of the crown
Res furtivae	Stolen things
Res integra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undecided issue • Undecided matter
Res judicata	An issue which has already been decided judicially
Res –nullius	A thing belonging to none
Res universitatis	Things of community
Respondent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The party required to answer a petition or an appeal • The party against whom an appeal is taken
Restitution	Return or restoration of some specific thing to its rightful owner or status, compensation for loss
Retroactive	Extending in effect or scope to matters that have already taken place in the past
Retroactive Law	A Legislative Act that looks backwards or contemplates the past, affecting acts or facts that existed prior to the Act came in to being
Retrospective	With effect from past
Revenue	Gross income or receipts
Reverse Mortgage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A mortgage in which the lender disburses the loan amount against the immovable property of the borrower in fixed installments over a long period in his lifetime to provide regular income • The loan is repaid from the proceeds of the property after the death of the borrower
Rule nisi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A judicial order admitting a petition for hearing • Provisional order
Sadaquah	Donations given by Muslims, legal title passes to the donee
Salus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health • Welfare
Sanction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Official approval or authorization

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A penalty or coercive measure that results from failure to comply with a law, rule or order
Sanctum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sacred • Divine • Holy
Sane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soberly • Sensibly
Sans	Without
Servitudes	An encumbrance consisting in a right to the limited use of a piece of land or other immovable property without its possession
Sessio Parliament	Session of the Parliament
Simper fidelis	Always loyal
Sine	Without
Sine die	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indefinite adjournment • Adjournment for indefinite period
Sine qua non	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indispensable • Unavoidable
Situs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site • Situation
Slander	A defamatory assertion expressed in a transitory form, especially through speech
Spectrum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Image • Appearance
Stare decisis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To stand by the decided things • The principle laid down by the higher Court to be mandatorily followed by the lower Court
Status quo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present state of affairs • The situation that currently exists
Sub finem	At the end
Sub-judice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final order of Court is pending • Under Judicial consideration
Substantive law	The part of the law that creates, defines, and regulates the rights, duties and powers of parties
Suffrage	The right or privilege of casting a vote at public election
Suffragette	A woman seeking vote for a woman

<i>Sui juris</i>	Competent under law
<i>Suo moto</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On own accord • On its own
<i>Takia</i>	Resting place of a fakir
<i>Testator</i>	One who makes a will
<i>Testatum</i>	Beginning of operative part of a deed
<i>Testatus</i>	To depose as witness
<i>Testementum</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will • Testament
<i>Testis</i>	Witness
<i>Tete tete</i>	In privacy
<i>Theasaurus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treasury • Hidden valuables
<i>Tort feasor</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wrongdoer • A trespasser
<i>Treason</i>	Betrayal of a Sovereign Government
<i>Uberrima fide</i>	Full confidence
<i>Ultra vires</i>	Beyond power
<i>Usage</i>	A well –known, customary, and uniform practice usually in a specific profession or business
<i>Usufruct</i>	Right of using and enjoying profits from out of something belonging to another
<i>Verbatim</i>	Word for word
<i>Veto</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibition • Forbid
<i>Vicarious</i>	Performed or suffered by one person as substitute for another
<i>Wakf</i>	Dedication under Muslims Law of some specific property for religious, charitable purposes
<i>Voyeurism</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gratification derived from observing the genitals or sexual acts of others usually secretly • In India the act of watching or capturing the image of a woman engaged in a private act is punishable as Voyeurism under section 354C of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 w.e.f 3-2-2013 as under- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Upon the first conviction-

	<p>With fine and imprisonment of minimum one year</p> <p>➤ Upon the second conviction</p> <p>With fine and imprisonment of minimum three years</p> <p>The relevant part of Section 354C of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 reads as under-</p> <p><i>“Any man who watches, or captures the image of a woman engaging in a private act in circumstances where she would usually have the expectation of not being observed by the perpetrator or by any other person at the behest of the perpetrator or disseminates such image shall be punished on first conviction with imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than one year, but which may extend to three years, and be punished on a second or subsequent conviction, with imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than three years, but which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.”</i></p>
<p>Fugitive</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person who flees or escapes • A refugee • A criminal suspect or a witness in a criminal proceedings/case who flees, evades or escapes arrest, prosecution, imprisonment, service of process or the giving of testimony
<p>Stalking</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The act or an instance of following another secretly • The offence of following or loitering near another, often surreptitiously • To annoy or harass another by following or loitering near him or to commit a further crime such as assault or battery • In India the following acts and attempts by a man are punishable as Stalking under section 354D of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 w.e.f 3-2-2013- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Following a woman and contacting or attempting to contacting such woman to foster personal interaction repeatedly despite a clear

	<p>indication of disinterest by such woman, or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Monitoring the use by woman of the- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Internet, ✓ Email, or ✓ Any other form of electronic communication • Upon conviction for Stalking, the punishment is the imprisonment of up to three years with fine. On second or subsequent conviction, the imprisonment may extend up to five years with fine
Abandonment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relinquishment of a right or interest with the intention of never reclaiming it again • Willful leaving spouse or child
Abbroachment	The act of forestalling the market by buying wholesale merchandising to sell in retail as the only vendor
Abdication	The act of renouncing or abandoning privileges or duties
Bailee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The person who receives personal property from another having its possession without title • Under law he is responsible to keep the property safe until it is returned to the owner • In India Chapter IX of the Contract Act, 1872 is exclusively dedicated to Bailment • Section 148 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 defines Bailment, Bailor and Bailee as under- <i>"A 'bailment' is the delivery of goods by one person to another for some purpose, upon a contract that they shall, when the purpose is accomplished, be returned or otherwise disposes off to the directions of the person delivering them. The person delivering the goods is called the 'bailor'. The person to whom they are delivered is called the 'bailee'</i>