

### Frequently used legal words

Words	Meaning
<b><i>A fortiori</i></b>	For a stronger reason
<b><i>Ab initio</i></b>	From the very beginning
<b><i>Abduction</i></b>	Wrongfully taking away or detaining another person, usually by force or fraud
<b><i>Abet</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encouraging or aiding in the commission of an offence</li> <li>• Assisting in the commission of an offence</li> </ul>
<b><i>Abscond</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To depart secretly or suddenly to avoid arrest, prosecution, or service of process</li> <li>• To leave a place usually hurriedly, with another's money or property</li> </ul>
<b><i>Accessory</i></b>	One who is involved in the commission of an offence other than as principal
<b><i>Accomplice</i></b>	One who is associated with the commission of an offence
<b><i>Acquiescence</i></b>	The express or implied consent gathered from conduct i.e. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ silence</li> <li>✓ inactivity</li> </ul>
<b><i>Acquittal</i></b>	Discharge of an accused by the Court holding him not guilty
<b><i>Act</i></b>	Something done or performed
<b><i>Act of God</i></b>	The event due to natural causes beyond human control such as storms, earth-quakes, floods, etc. which cannot reasonably be anticipated
<b><i>Actus reus</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The wrongful deed comprising the physical components of a crime and that generally must be coupled with <i>mens rea</i> (guilty intention) to establish criminal liability</li> <li>• A forbidden act</li> </ul>
<b><i>Ad hoc</i></b>	Formed for a particular purpose
<b><i>Ad idem</i></b>	To the same effect
<b><i>Ad infinitum</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infinity</li> <li>• Without end</li> </ul>
<b><i>Ad valorem</i></b>	According to value

<b>Adduce</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To put forth</li> <li>• To bring forward</li> </ul>
<b>Adjournment</b>	Postponement for another time
<b>Adjudication</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rendering of judgment, sentence or decree in a judicial proceeding</li> <li>• The formal judgment or decision rendered by the Court</li> </ul>
<b>Admissible evidence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evidence that is relevant and is of such a character that the Court should receive it</li> <li>• It should not be prejudicial, based on hearsay, or privileged</li> </ul>
<b>Admonition</b>	A judicial reprimand issued to the accused while discharging him from further prosecution
<b>Adverse possession</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The enjoyment of real property with a claim of right when it is opposed to another person's claim and is continuous, exclusive, hostile, open and notorious</li> <li>• Also termed as adverse dominion</li> <li>• The occupation of land/property by a person not having its legal title has title</li> </ul>
<b>Affidavit</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Document sworn or affirmed before an oath commissioner</li> <li>• A written statement sworn in before an oath commissioner</li> </ul>
<b>Affray</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The fighting by mutual consent, of two or more persons in some public place, to the terrors of onlookers</li> <li>• The fighting must be mutual. If one person unlawfully attacks who resorts to self-defence, the first is guilty of assault and battery</li> <li>• The skirmish or fighting between two or more persons; there must be a stroke given or offered, or a weapon drawn, otherwise it is not an affray</li> <li>• A public offence because it affrights persons.</li> </ul>
<b>Agnates</b>	Relations by the father's side

<b><i>Aid and abet</i></b>	Assisting in committing a crime either before or during (but not after) its commission
<b><i>Alias</i></b>	Second or assumed name
<b><i>Alibi</i></b>	Elsewhere
<b><i>Alien</i></b>	A person who is not a citizen of the country
<b><i>Alienation</i></b>	Transferring/disposal of ownership rights in a property
<b><i>Alimony</i></b>	A court- ordered allowance that one spouse pays to the other spouse for maintenance and support while they are separated
<b><i>Allegation</i></b>	Any statement of fact in a statement of case, affidavit, or indictment accusing the defendant of a charge
<b><i>Ambulatory</i></b>	Capable of being revoked
<b><i>Amicus Curiae</i></b>	Friend of the Court
<b><i>Amnesty</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Derived from the Greek word <i>amnestia</i> meaning forgetting</li> <li>• A pardon extended by the Government to a person or group of persons</li> </ul>
<b><i>Animus</i></b>	Intention
<b><i>Animus Possidendi</i></b>	Intention to possess
<b><i>Animus turandi</i></b>	With an intention of stealing
<b><i>Antecedents</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Earlier; pre-existing; previous</li> </ul>
<b><i>Approver</i></b>	The accused who confesses offence and becomes State's witness
<b><i>Arson</i></b>	Intentional/reckless destruction/damaging of property by fire without a lawful excuse
<b><i>Assign</i></b>	To transfer property
<b><i>Assignee</i></b>	The person in whose favour the rights of a property are transferred
<b><i>Asylum</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A sanctuary or shelter</li> <li>• Protection of (usually) political refugees from arrest by a foreign jurisdiction; a nation or embassy that affords such protection</li> </ul>
<b><i>Attornment</i></b>	The acknowledgement by a tenant or bailee of the change of owner

<b><i>Audi alteram partem</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• no one should be condemned unheard</li> <li>• To hear the other side</li> </ul>
<b><i>Aut punier aut dedere</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Punishment or surrender of an accused in extradition law</li> <li>• The doctrine suggests that offenders must be either punished by the State of origin of the accused or by the State where he stays</li> </ul>
<b><i>Autrefois convict</i></b>	Formerly convicted
<b><i>Averment</i></b>	Allegation or affirmation made in pleading
<b><i>Bail</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To obtain the release of an accused by providing security for future appearance in Court</li> <li>• The release by the Court or police of a person held in custody while awaiting trial or appealing against a criminal conviction against security</li> </ul>
<b><i>Bailee</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A person who receives personal property from another without having its title</li> <li>• He is responsible for keeping the property safe until it is returned to the owner</li> </ul>
<b><i>Bailiff</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Court officer who maintains order during Court proceedings</li> <li>• An officer of the Court responsible for service of the court processes and the enforcement of its orders, especially warrants of execution authorizing the seizure of the goods of a debtor</li> </ul>
<b><i>Bailment</i></b>	Delivery of property by one person to another for a certain purpose
<b><i>Bankrupt</i></b>	Insolvent person
<b><i>Bankruptcy</i></b>	The state of insolvency of a person
<b><i>Battery</i></b>	The use of force against another resulting in harmful or offensive contact
<b><i>Benami</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Without name, in another's name</li> <li>• <i>Benami</i> transactions are prohibited in India under The Prohibition of <i>Benami</i> Property Transactions Act, 1988</li> </ul>

<b>Benefice</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A feudal estate in land held during the life of the tenant</li> <li>• An estate held by the Catholic Church in feudal tenure</li> <li>• A benefit or advantage particularly by law rather than agreement of parties</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiary</b>	The person having interest in a will, trust <i>etc.</i>
<b>Bequeath</b>	Disposal of personal property by will
<b>Bequest</b>	A gift of personal property by will
<b>Bicameral</b>	Having two houses or chambers
<b>Bigamy</b>	The act of marrying one person while legally married to another
<b>Blasphemy</b>	Irreverence toward God, religion or anything else considered sacred
<b>Bona fide</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Genuine</li> <li>• In good faith</li> </ul>
<b>Bona vacantia</b>	Goods without an owner
<b>Breach</b>	Infringement or violation of a right or duty
<b>Brief</b>	The statement containing facts of a client's case
<b>Bugging</b>	Electronic surveillance
<b>Burden of proof</b>	A party's duty to prove disputed assertion or charge
<b>Bye laws</b>	Internal laws of the companies, corporations <i>etc.</i> made by them under power conferred upon them by the respective laws
<b>Capacity to contract</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Competence to enter into a legally binding agreement</li> <li>• Section 11 of The Indian Contract Act, 1872 defines the competency to enter into a valid contract</li> </ul>
<b>Capital offence</b>	An offence for which death penalty is imposed
<b>Capital punishment</b>	Death sentence
<b>Carpe diem</b>	Seize the day
<b>Causa causans</b>	The immediate cause
<b>Causa remota</b>	Remote cause
<b>Causation</b>	The relation of cause and effect
<b>Cause list</b>	The daily list of cases enlisted for being attended to by the Court

<b>Cause of action</b>	The ground on which the action can be initiated before a judicial body
<b>Caveat</b>	A warning or proviso
<b>Caveat actor</b>	Let him beware, warning
<b>Caveat Emptor</b>	Let the buyer/purchaser be beware
<b>Caveat venditor</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Let the seller be on his guard</li> <li>• Seller beware</li> </ul>
<b>Charge</b>	A criminal accusation
<b>Charge sheet</b>	The list of charges against the accused
<b>Chattels</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Movable or transferable property</li> <li>• Personal property</li> </ul>
<b>Circa</b>	About or around
<b>Citation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Detail of the case cited, used or relied upon as an authority</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Example-</b>  <b><i>Kasturi Lal Ralia Ram Jain v. State of U P</i> {AIR 1965 SC 1039}</b>  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"> <li>• The citation i.e. <b><i>Kasturi Lal Ralia Ram Jain v. State of U P</i></b> is the names of the contesting parties being the appelland and the defendant</li> <li>• The first name i.e <b><i>Kasturi Lal Ralia Ram Jain</i></b> is the name of the appelland</li> <li>• The second name i.e. <b><i>State of U P</i></b> is the name of the respondent</li> </ul> <p><b>AIR 1965 SC 1039 means as under-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are various journals in which the judgments rendered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, various High Courts and Tribunals are reported</li> <li>• Some of these journals are <b>AIR</b> (All India Reporter), SCC(Supreme Court Cases), DLT (Delhi Law Times) etc.</li> <li>• <b>AIR</b> , therefore, signifies All India Reporter</li> <li>• <b>1965</b> is the year of reporting the judgment</li> <li>• <b>SC</b> means that the reported judgment was rendered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India</li> <li>• <b>1039</b> signifies the page number of AIR of 1965</li> </ul>

<b>Clemency</b>	Mercy or leniency especially the power of the President or Governor to pardon a criminal or commute a criminal sentence
<b>Codicil</b>	An addition or supplement added into a will or testament
<b>Cognates</b>	Those related on the mother's side
<b>Cognizance</b>	Considering facts by the court
<b>Collective responsibility</b>	Constitutional doctrine under which the cabinet is collectively responsible to the Parliament
<b>Collusion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A deceitful agreement between two or more persons with intent to defraud other</li> <li>• An agreement for unlawful or deceitful purpose</li> </ul>
<b>Colourable</b>	With mala fide intent, unreal
<b>Comity</b>	Willingness by courts of one jurisdiction to give effect to the decisions of another jurisdiction
<b>Commission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A body of persons acting under lawful authority to perform certain public services</li> <li>• A warrant or authority, from the Government or a Court that empowers the named person to execute the official acts</li> <li>• The authority under which a person transacts business for another</li> </ul>
<b>Commission of an offence</b>	Doing any unlawful or illegal act punishable by law
<b>Common law</b>	<p>The body of law derived from judicial precedents rather than from statutes or Constitution</p> <p><b>Note-</b> 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 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 <b>Common Law</b>. It is distinct from the law enacted through various Acts of the British Parliament. Indian Courts are not bound to follow them since independence.</p>
<b>Compound</b>	To settle or adjust by agreement
<b>Comptroller</b>	One who examines accounts relating to public money

<b>Conciliation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The process under which disputes are settled without litigation</li> <li>• Out of Court settlement of a pending dispute</li> </ul>
<b>Confederate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An ally</li> <li>• A co-conspirator</li> <li>• An accomplice</li> </ul>
<b>Confession</b>	Admission of offence committed
<b>Confiscate</b>	To seize
<b>Conjugal rights</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The rights of husband or wife to cohabit with each other</li> <li>• Marital rights of a person</li> </ul>
<b>Connivance</b>	Passive consent to a crime or offence
<b>Consanguinity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blood relationship</li> <li>• Affinity</li> </ul>
<b>Consensus ad idem</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An agreement of parties to the same thing in the same state of mind</li> </ul>
<b>Conspiracy</b>	An agreement or understanding to commit any unlawful act
<b>Construe</b>	To ascertain and apply the meaning of a written document
<b>Contemner</b>	One who commits contempt of Court
<b>Contempt of court</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct that defies the authority or dignity of a Court/Legislature</li> <li>• Disobedience to a Court's order, process etc.</li> </ul>
<b>Contraband</b>	The goods which is prohibited to be imported or exported
<b>Contributory negligence</b>	Plaintiff's carelessness for his own safety or interests, which contributes to the damages suffered by him as a result partly of his own fault and partly due to fault of other person or persons.
<b>Copyright</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An intellectual property right which subsists in original literary, dramatic or musical works etc.</li> <li>• It is an intangible right</li> <li>• In India these rights are governed by The Copy Right Act, 1957</li> </ul>
<b>Corpus Juris</b>	A body of law
<b>Counterfeit</b>	Fake, not genuine

<b><i>Countermand</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A contradictory command that overrides or annuls a previous one</li> <li>• An action that has the effect of voiding something previously ordered</li> <li>• A revocation</li> </ul>
<b><i>Coup</i></b>	Rapid change of established Government by use of force and its replacement by another Government
<b><i>Court of record</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Court whose decisions and proceedings are recorded for perpetual testimony</li> <li>• Supreme Court and High Courts are Courts of record</li> </ul>
<b><i>Covenant</i></b>	A promise usually contained in a deed
<b><i>Criminal contempt</i></b>	A criminal conduct obstructing or tending to obstruct proper administration of justice
<b><i>Criminal homicide</i></b>	The intentional, purposely or knowingly killing of a person
<b><i>Culpable</i></b>	Guilty intention, involving the breach of a legal duty
<b><i>Damnum sine injuria</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Damage or loss to someone without any breach or infringement of his legal right.</li> <li>• No action lies in such cases.</li> </ul>
<b><i>De facto</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In fact</li> <li>• As a matter of fact</li> </ul>
<b><i>De jure</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• by legal right</li> <li>• As a matter of right, by lawful title</li> </ul>
<b><i>De novo</i></b>	Afresh
<b><i>Declaratory judgment</i></b>	Court's opinion on a question of law
<b><i>Decree</i></b>	A judgment or order of the Court
<b><i>Defamation</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The act of harming the reputation of another by making a false statement to a third person</li> <li>• A false written or oral statement that damages another's reputation</li> <li>• One's reputation is his property, any injury to the reputation of a person is defamation</li> <li>• An injury to the esteem or regard in which one is held by others, in the society</li> </ul>

<b>Defendant</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A person against whom a suit is filed in civil proceedings</li> <li>• An accused in criminal proceedings</li> </ul>
<b>Delegates non-potest delegare</b>	The person to whom something has been delegated cannot delegate further
<b>Delegation</b>	The grant of authority to a person to act on behalf of one or more persons, for assigned purposes
<b>Delinquency</b>	The act of committing crime, usually minor crimes
<b>Demagogue</b>	A leader who is able to get the support of the people by exciting their feelings and prejudices
<b>Deponent</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The person who gives evidences orally or through affidavit</li> <li>• The person who gives evidence under oath</li> </ul>
<b>Deportation</b>	Expulsion from a country
<b>Depose</b>	To state on oath
<b>Desertion</b>	Continual absence from cohabitation
<b>Detinue</b>	An action to recover personal property wrongfully
<b>Dichotomy</b>	A division or contrast between two things that are represented as being opposed or contradictory
<b>Dictum</b>	The observation by a judge on an issue arising during the course of hearing
<b>Diplomatic privilege</b>	The immunity under local laws of foreign diplomats and their specified staff
<b>Discharge of contract</b>	Termination of a contractual obligation
<b>Disclaimer</b>	Disowning of a claim
<b>Disposition</b>	The transfer of property by act of the parties or by operation of law
<b>Doli incapax</b>	Incapable of committing a crime
<b>Doli-captax</b>	Capable of fraud or deceit
<b>Domicile</b>	Place where a man permanently resides.
<b>Double jeopardy</b>	The prosecution or punishment of a person twice for the same offence
<b>Dower</b>	The right of a widow to a life interest in the property of her deceased husband
<b>Easement</b>	An interest in land owned by another person, consisting right to use or control the land for limited purpose

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

<b>Extortion</b>	<b>Act of obtaining something-</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By force</li> <li>• Intimidation, or</li> <li>• By illegal means including threatening</li> </ul>
<b>Extra territoriality</b>	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.
<b>Extradition</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The surrendering of a criminal by a country to another on latter's request.</li> <li>• Surrendering of an accused person by one state to another state</li> </ul>
<b>Factum probanda</b>	Fact in issue, which is to be proved
<b>Factum probans</b>	Relevant fact
<b>Fragante delicto</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pertains to the commission of an offence</li> <li>• Literally means to be caught red-handed</li> </ul>
<b>Faux pas</b>	Tactless mistake
<b>Felony</b>	A serious crime punishable with imprisonment for more than one year or by death
<b>Fetus</b>	A developing but unborn mammal particularly in the latter stage of development
<b>Fiduciary</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One who is required to act for the benefit of another person on all matters within the scope of their relationship</li> <li>• One who owes to another's duties of- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ trust,</li> <li>✓ good faith,</li> <li>✓ candor, and</li> <li>✓ confidence</li> </ul> </li> <li>• One who must exercise a high standard of care in managing another's money or property</li> </ul>
<b>Fiduciary relationship</b>	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.
<b>Force majeure</b>	An event that can neither be anticipated nor controlled

<b>Foreclosure</b>	A legal proceeding to terminate a mortgagor's interest in a property
<b>Forfeiture</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dispossessing the offender from his property, the title of the property stands transferred, as ordered, to the Government or to other specific body.</li> <li>• The seizure of a property without any compensation</li> </ul>
<b>Functus officio</b>	A completed task
<b>Garnishee</b>	A person or institution that is indebted and is served with a notice (to warn) asking for repayment of the debts
<b>Generis</b>	Kind
<b>Genocide</b>	Criminal conduct aimed at the destruction of a particular national, ethnic, racial, or religious group
<b>Gratis</b>	Free of cost
<b>Gratuitous</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Done or performed without obligation to do so; given without consideration and circumstances that do not otherwise impose a duty</li> <li>• done unnecessarily</li> </ul>
<b>Gross negligence</b>	Total indifference to others' rights and the consequence of one's act
<b>Habeas corpus</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To produce the body</li> <li>• A writ of a Court directing to produce a person before it</li> <li>• Challenges the validity of a person's detention, either in official custody or in private hands</li> </ul>
<b>Heir apparent</b>	A person who, if he survives his ancestor, will be his heir
<b>Heresy</b>	Opinion or doctrine contrary to church dogma
<b>High seas</b>	The seas lying more than 5 kms beyond the coast of a country
<b>Hijacking</b>	Seizing the exercise of control of an aircraft in air with the use of threat of force
<b>Holding out</b>	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
<b>Homicide</b>	The killing of one person by another
<b>Honoris de causa</b>	Out of respect
<b>Horse-trading</b>	Bargaining between political parties or politicians or members of the committee to obtain a general agreement for something

<b>Hostage</b>	An innocent person kept captive by another who threatens to kill or harm that person if one or more of his demands are not met
<b>Hostile witness</b>	The person called by a party as a witness who becomes hostile
<b>Hypothecation</b>	Using property such as securities as collateral for a loan, without not transferring legal ownership to the lender
<b>Ibid</b>	The same place
<b>Identification parade</b>	The procedure under which an accused/suspect is viewed by witness to identify
<b>Ignorantia juris non excusat</b>	Ignorance of the law is no excuse
<b>Impeachment</b>	Accusing a Constitutional Authority, Judge etc by bringing a charge against him under the established procedure
<b>Implead</b>	To sue or prosecute
<b>Importune</b>	To make advance to another for an immoral purpose
<b>Imputations</b>	Statement ascribing misconduct or fault
<b>In camera</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the judge's chamber and not in the open court.</li> <li>• In judge's private room</li> </ul>
<b>In choate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Just begun but not complete</li> <li>• Begun but not complete</li> </ul>
<b>In limine</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the very beginning, on the threshold</li> <li>• Preliminary</li> </ul>
<b>In pari delicto</b>	Where both parties to a dispute are equally at fault
<b>In personam</b>	Against a specific person
<b>In prompt</b>	In readiness
<b>In re</b>	In the matter of
<b>In Rem</b>	Against the world, against all persons
<b>In situ</b>	In its place
<b>In toto</b>	Wholly
<b>Indefeasible</b>	That which cannot be annulled or made void
<b>Indictment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Written accusation of a crime</li> <li>• The Act or process of enticing or persuading someone to take certain course of action</li> </ul>
<b>Inducement</b>	Persuasion by promise or by threat to the specified course of action

<b><i>Infringement</i></b>	Violation of some right
<b><i>Ingenious</i></b>	Clever, original, inventive
<b><i>Injunction</i></b>	Court order compelling someone to stop doing something or not to do something
<b><i>Injuria</i></b>	Legal wrong
<b><i>Injuria sine damno</i></b>	Legal injury without damage
<b><i>Innuendo</i></b>	The plea of the plaintiff in a case of defamation
<b><i>Inquest</i></b>	An enquiry usually by a magistrate into an unnatural death
<b><i>Inter alia</i></b>	Among other things
<b><i>Inter se</i></b>	Among themselves
<b><i>Inter vivos</i></b>	Between living persons
<b><i>Interim</i></b>	Temporary or not final
<b><i>Interim order</i></b>	Provisional order pending final judgment
<b><i>Interim relief</i></b>	The provisional relief given by the Court pending final order
<b><i>interlocutory</i></b>	During the course of proceedings
<b><i>Intervener</i></b>	The person who intervenes in a suit on his own or due to public interest
<b><i>Intestate</i></b>	To die without making a will
<b><i>Intra vires</i></b>	Within the power of
<b><i>Intrinsic</i></b>	Inherent,
<b><i>Ipsa loquitur</i></b>	The fact speaks itself
<b><i>Ipsa facto</i></b>	By that very fact itself
<b><i>Judex</i></b>	Judge, umpire
<b><i>Judgment debtor</i></b>	The person against whom judgment has been given for a sum of money and whose property may be taken in execution
<b><i>Judicata</i></b>	Justice, decided
<b><i>Judicature</i></b>	Justice
<b><i>Judicial immunity</i></b>	The exemption of a judge or magistrate from personal actions for damages arising from the exercise of his judicial office. The immunity is absolute in respect of all words or actions of judge while acting within his jurisdiction and extends to acts done without jurisdiction provided that they were done in good faith
<b><i>Judicium</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Judgment,</li> <li>• Jurisdiction</li> </ul>
<b><i>Jura in rem</i></b>	Rights against one and all

<b><i>Jural</i></b>	Relating to law
<b><i>Jurisdiction</i></b>	The territory or sphere of activity over which the legal authority of a court or other institution extends
<b><i>Jurisprudence</i></b>	Philosophy of law
<b><i>Juror</i></b>	Member of a jury
<b><i>Jury</i></b>	Panel of judges competent to decide a case
<b><i>Jus</i></b>	Law or right
<b><i>Jus ad Rem</i></b>	Incomplete Right
<b><i>Jus civile</i></b>	Civil law
<b><i>Jus.</i></b>	Equity, law, justice
<b><i>Jus Gentium</i></b>	Law among Nations
<b><i>Jus-in-rem</i></b>	Right against all persons
<b>Justice, equity and good conscience</b>	<p>In India, these terms are frequently applied in the law of torts. This law is a judge made law based on judicial precedents. The Royal Charter establishing the three Presidency Courts of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras specifically provided for the 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 <b>Justice, equity and good conscience</b> 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.</p>
<b><i>Laches</i></b>	Negligence or undue delay
<b><i>Laissez faire</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doctrine of non-interference by state</li> <li>• Without interference</li> </ul>
<b><i>Larceny</i></b>	Theft
<b><i>Leading case</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Landmark court decisions establishing new precedents that establish a significant new legal principle or concept, or</li> <li>• otherwise substantially change the interpretation of existing law</li> </ul>
<b><i>Legacy</i></b>	A bequest or gift of personal property by last will and testament

<b>Legatee</b>	The person to whom a legacy is given.
<b>Legator</b>	A testator
<b>Legis</b>	According to law
<b>Letter rogatory</b>	Formal request issued to a foreign Court to take evidence of the specified person in its jurisdiction
<b>Lex</b>	Law
<b>Lex loci</b>	Law of a place
<b>Liability</b>	Legal responsibility
<b>Libel</b>	A defamatory statement expressed in a fixed medium, especially writing, but also a picture, sign or electronic broadcast.
<b>Lingua</b>	Language, tongue
<b>Liquidator</b>	A person who conducts the winding up of a company usually on the directions of a Court
<b>Lis pendens</b>	A pending suit
<b>Litigant</b>	Party to a suit, dispute <i>etc</i> , in a Court of law
<b>Litigation</b>	Filing suit, complaint <i>etc</i> in the Court of law
<b>Locus actus</b>	The place where an act was done
<b>Locus criminis</b>	The place where a crime was committed
<b>Locus in quo</b>	The place where something is alleged to have occurred
<b>Locus standi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The right to bring an action, right to be heard before a court of law</li> <li>• Right to be heard/challenge a decision</li> </ul>
<b>Loitering</b>	A criminal offence of remaining in a specific place without any apparent reason
<b>Long robe</b>	The legal profession
<b>M'Naughten Rules</b>	Rules being applied by a judge while deciding insanity of an accused
<b>Magnum opus</b>	Masterpiece
<b>Mahr</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It was introduced by Prophet Mohammad and made obligatory by him in the case of every Muslim marriage</li> <li>• Dower</li> <li>• A sum of money or other property promised by the husband to be paid or delivered to the wife in consideration of marriage (<b>Hon'ble Justice Mahmood in Abdul Kadir Salima</b>)</li> <li>• A sum of money or other property which the wife is entitled to receive from the husband in consideration of marriage (<b>Mulla</b>)</li> </ul>

<b>Maintenance</b>	The provision of food, clothing, and other basic necessities of life.
<b>Mala fide</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In bad faith</li> <li>• an act performed fraudulently or dishonestly</li> </ul>
<b>Malfeasance</b>	A wrongful or unlawful act
<b>Malice</b>	Guilty intention
<b>Malingering</b>	To feign illness or disability, especially in an attempt to avoid an obligation to continue receiving disability benefits
<b>Malus animus</b>	Guilty intention
<b>Mandamus</b>	Order to do a certain thing, command
<b>Material fact</b>	A fact that is significant or essential to the issue or matter at hand.
<b>Mea culpa</b>	Acknowledgement of fault
<b>Mens rea</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intention to commit an offence</li> <li>• Guilty intention</li> <li>• Guilty mind</li> </ul>
<b>Mesne</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Occupying a middle position</li> <li>• Intermediate or intervening</li> </ul>
<b>Mesne Profits</b>	The rents and profits lost by the legal owner of land/property during the possession of a person not enjoying its legal title o
<b>Misfeasance</b>	A misdeed or trespass
<b>Mitigation</b>	Making less severe or intense
<b>Modus</b>	Manner
<b>Modus operandi</b>	Mode of operation, method of committing offence
<b>Modus vivendi</b>	Way of living
<b>Money laundering</b>	The act of transferring illegally obtained money through legitimate people or accounts so that its original source cannot be traced
<b>Moot</b>	A mock trial
<b>Mortgage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An interest in property created as a form of security for a loan or payment of debt</li> <li>• It is terminated on payment of the loan or debt</li> <li>• The borrower who offers the security, is the mortgagor;</li> <li>• The lender, who provides the money, is the mortgagee</li> </ul>

<b>Motion</b>	An oral application made in the open court
<b>Motive</b>	The purpose behind an action
<b>Mutawalli</b>	The manager of a Wakf under Muslim laws, the estate however does not pass to him
<b>Naturalisation</b>	Giving the status to a foreigner as a natural born citizen of a country
<b>Negatum</b>	To deny
<b>Negotiable instrument</b>	A document that constitutes an obligation to pay a sum of money and is transferable delivery would so that the holder for the time can sue upon it in his own name.
<b>Nemo debet bis vexari</b>	No person should be twice sued upon the same set of facts if there has been a final decision on a competent court
<b>Next friend</b>	Person who brings an action on behalf of a minor
<b>Nimbus</b>	Sudden misfortune
<b>Nisi</b>	Provisional
<b>Non sequitur</b>	Illogical comment
<b>Novation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The act of substituting for an old obligation a new one that replaces an existing obligation with a new obligation or replaces an original party with a new party</li> <li>• Transaction giving rise to a new contract substituting the existing one</li> </ul>
<b>Noxious</b>	Offensive
<b>Nudam pactum</b>	Agreement without consideration
<b>Nugatory</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Of no force or effect</li> <li>• Invalid</li> <li>• Ineffectual</li> </ul>
<b>Nuisance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A condition</li> <li>• Activity or</li> <li>• Situation (such as loud noise or foul odor) that interferes with the <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Use, or</li> <li>➤ enjoyment of property</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Null and void</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Having no legal force or binding</li> <li>• Nugatory</li> </ul>

<b><i>Nullity of marriage</i></b>	The invalidity of a marriage due to some defect existing at the time of the marriage was celebrated (or, sometimes, arising afterwards).
<b><i>Numero uno</i></b>	Unofficially number one
<b><i>Obiter</i></b>	Not binding
<b><i>Obiter dicta/dictum</i></b>	Incidental remarks
<b><i>Obliteration</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To remove from existence</li> <li>• To destroy all traces</li> </ul>
<b><i>Offence</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A violation of law</li> <li>• A crime, often a minor one</li> </ul>
<b><i>Offer</i></b>	An indication of willingness to do or refrain from doing something that is capable of being converted by acceptance into a legally binding contract
<b><i>Office of profit</i></b>	Executive appointments with pecuniary benefits from the State Exchequer
<b><i>Ombudsman</i></b>	An official appointed to receive, investigate and report on private citizens' complaints about the Government or its functionaries
<b><i>Omission</i></b>	A failure to do something
<b><i>Oneris causa</i></b>	Onus to prove the case
<b><i>Onus</i></b>	Burden
<b><i>Onus probandi</i></b>	Burden of proof
<b><i>Oratum</i></b>	Prayer, request
<b><i>Ordinance</i></b>	An authoritative law or decree
<b><i>Palimony</i></b>	Amount which a court orders a man to pay regularly to a woman for her maintenance with whom he has been living earlier and has since separated
<b><i>Par</i></b>	Equal
<b><i>Pari materia</i></b>	Similar, like subject matter
<b><i>Paripassu</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At the same time</li> <li>• On equal footing</li> </ul>
<b><i>Parole</i></b>	The release of a prisoner from imprisonment before the full sentence has been served
<b><i>Partnership</i></b>	An association of two or more people formed for the purpose of carrying on business for profit
<b><i>Pauper</i></b>	Poor, indigent

<b><i>Pendente lite</i></b>	During litigation
<b><i>Per</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By means of</li> <li>• On account of</li> </ul>
<b><i>Per annum</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each year</li> <li>• Annual</li> </ul>
<b><i>Per capita</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For each person</li> <li>• Per head, per person</li> </ul>
<b><i>Per contra</i></b>	To the contrary
<b><i>Per curiam</i></b>	In the opinion of the Court
<b><i>Per diem</i></b>	For each day
<b><i>Per fidus</i></b>	Faithless
<b><i>Per incuriam</i></b>	The decision of a court is <i>per incuriam</i> if it fails to apply relevant statutory provision or ignores a binding precedent
<b><i>Per se</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In itself</li> <li>• By itself</li> </ul>
<b><i>Performance contract</i></b> of	Discharging of obligations under a contract by the contracting parties
<b><i>Perjury</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Giving false testimony</li> <li>• The act of a person's deliberately making material false or misleading statements while under oath</li> </ul>
<b><i>Perpetrator</i></b>	A person who commits a crime or offence
<b><i>Persona</i></b>	Having legal personality
<b><i>Persona grata</i></b>	An acceptable person
<b><i>Persona non-grata</i></b>	An unacceptable person

<b>Personal law</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Based on the concept of man as a social being</li> <li>• Governs the personal matters under different religions professed such as Hindus, Muslims etc</li> <li>• These matters include- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Marriage</li> <li>✓ Succession</li> <li>✓ Capacities etc</li> </ul> </li> <li>• This branch of law is based on the <b>usage</b> and <b>customs</b> of different religions such as <b>Hindu Personal Law, Muslim Personal Law</b> etc</li> </ul> <p><b>Note-</b>  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  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>
<b>Pilfer</b>	An unacceptable or unwelcome person
<b>Piracy</b>	Any illegal act of violence, detention, or robbery committed on a private ship for personal gain or revenge, against another ship, people, or property on the high seas
<b>Plagiarism</b>	The deliberate and knowing presentation of another person's original ideas or creative expressions as one's own
<b>Plaint</b>	A complaint or petition filed in a Court of law
<b>Plaintiff</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A person seeking relief</li> <li>• A person who brings the action</li> </ul>
<b>Plea</b>	A suit or action
<b>Plea bargain</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A negotiated agreement between a prosecutor and a criminal defendant</li> <li>• Defendant pleads guilty to a lesser offence seeking lenient sentence</li> </ul>
<b>Pleadings</b>	A formal document in which a party to the legal proceeding sets forth or responds to allegations, claims, denials or defenses.
<b>Polyandry</b>	Having more than one husband simultaneously

<b><i>Polygamist</i></b>	A person having several living spouses
<b><i>Ponzi scheme</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The scheme is known in the name of Charles Ponzi who was convicted in late 1920s in Boston for launching a fraudulent scheme</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>
<b><i>Positus</i></b>	Arrangement
<b><i>Preamble</i></b>	<b>An introductory statement in a-</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constitution,</li> <li>• Statute, or</li> <li>• Other document <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ explaining the document's basis and objectives</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b><i>Precedent</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Earlier decision of Courts having binding value</li> <li>• A decided case based on the same set of facts and circumstances</li> </ul>
<b><i>Pridem</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long ago</li> <li>• Previously</li> </ul>
<b><i>Prima facie</i></b>	On the face of it
<b><i>Privity</i></b>	The relationship that exists between people as a result of their participation in some transaction or event
<b><i>Privity of contract</i></b>	Relationship that exists between the parties to an agreement only
<b><i>Privity of estate</i></b>	A mutual or successive relationship to the same right in property, as between grantor and grantee or landlord and tenant
<b><i>Pro bono publico</i></b>	(For the public good) describing legal work that is carried out unpaid for the good of the general community
<b><i>Pro rata</i></b>	In proportion
<b><i>Probate</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The judicial procedure by which a testamentary document is established to be a valid will.</li> </ul>
<b><i>Probation</i></b>	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.

<b>Promulgate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To declare or announce publicly</li> <li>• To put a law or degree into force or effect</li> </ul>
<b>Promulgation</b>	The official publication of a new law or regulation, by which it is put into effect
<b>Prorogue</b>	An act of ending a Legislative session
<b>Pro-tanto</b>	To that extent
<b>Protem</b>	For the time being, temporary
<b>Proviso</b>	A limitation, condition or stipulation upon whose compliance a legal or formal document's validity or application may depend
<b>Provocation</b>	The conduct or words causing someone to lose his self-control
<b>Proxy</b>	One who is authorized to act as a substitute for another
<b>Public Law</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The body of law dealing with the relations between private individuals and the Government, and</li> <li>• With the structure and operation of the Government itself</li> <li>• A statute affecting the general public.</li> </ul>
<b>Pure theory</b>	The jurisprudential philosophy of Hans Kelsen, in which he contends that a legal system must be "pure" – <i>i.e.</i> self-supporting and not dependant on extra legal values
<b>Purge</b>	To exonerate of guilt
<b>Qua</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As</li> <li>• In the capacity of</li> </ul>
<b>Quash</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To annul</li> <li>• To make void</li> </ul>
<b>Quasi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Having some resemblance</li> <li>• As if, almost</li> </ul>
<b>Quasi-judicial</b>	Of, relating to, or involving an executive or administrative official's adjudication acts
<b>Queritor</b>	Complaining repeatedly
<b>Qui</b>	Who, which, what
<b>Quid pro quo</b>	Providing something in exchange of another thing
<b>Quo</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whither</li> <li>• To whom</li> </ul>
<b>Quorum</b>	Minimum required number of people who have to be present at a meeting to make it valid

<b>Ransom</b>	To obtain the release of a captive by paying a demanded price
<b>Ratio</b>	Reason, doctrine, view , ground
<b>Ratio decidendi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The reason of a judicial order</li> <li>• Grounds of decision</li> </ul>
<b>Rea</b>	A party to an action
<b>Rebut</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To oppose</li> <li>• To refuse by leading evidence or argument</li> <li>• To refuse, oppose or counteract something by evidence ,argument or contrary proof</li> </ul>
<b>Rebuttal</b>	Contradicting an adverse evidence during court proceedings
<b>Recess</b>	A short break during legislative/judicial proceedings
<b>Recession</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An overall supply slowed down situation of economic activities, declining employment opportunities, decrease in investment and consumer spending.</li> <li>• A period characterized by a sharp slowdown in economic activity, declining employment opportunities and a decrease in investment and consumer spending.</li> <li>• A downturn in economic activities, declining employment opportunities, decrease in investment and consumer spending</li> </ul>
<b>Redeem</b>	Discharge of a loan by paying its principal and interest
<b>Referendum</b>	<p><b>The process of referring the following to the people for final approval by popular vote-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State Legislative Act</li> <li>• A constitutional amendment, or</li> <li>• An important public issue</li> </ul>
<b>Regalia</b>	Power of the king
<b>Reinstate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To restore in formal position</li> <li>• To place again in a former state or position</li> </ul>
<b>Rejoinder</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The answer of the defendant of the plaintiff's reply</li> <li>• Defendant's answer to the plaintiff's reply</li> </ul>
<b>Relinquishment</b>	The abandonment of a right or thing
<b>Remand</b>	Sending accused to prison or to the custody of police authority
<b>Remission</b>	A cancellation or extinguishment of all or part of a financial obligation

<b><i>Rendition</i></b>	The action of making, delivering or giving out, such as a legal decision
<b><i>Repatriation</i></b>	The process of converting a foreign currency into the currency of one's own country
<b><i>Repeal</i></b>	To revoke or rescind, abrogation of an existing law by legislative act.
<b><i>Reprieve</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suspension of execution of a criminal sentence</li> <li>• The temporary suspension of the execution of a sentence</li> </ul>
<b><i>Reprimand</i></b>	Warning
<b><i>Reprisal</i></b>	The use of force, short of war against another country to redress an injury caused by that country
<b><i>Reprise</i></b>	An annual deduction, duty or payment out of a estate such as an annuity
<b><i>Reprobation</i></b>	The act of raising an objection or exception questioning- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the competency of a witness, or</li> <li>• sufficiency of witness</li> </ul>
<b><i>Repudiate</i></b>	To refuse to accept
<b><i>Repudiation</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rejection</li> <li>• Renunciation</li> </ul>
<b><i>Repugnancy</i></b>	An inconsistency or contradiction between two or more parts of a legal instrument (such as a contract or statute)
<b><i>Repugnant</i></b>	Inconsistent
<b><i>Res</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An object, interest or status</li> <li>• Matter, cause, case</li> </ul>
<b><i>Res adjudicata</i></b>	Matter already decided
<b><i>Res coronae</i></b>	Property of the crown
<b><i>Res furtivae</i></b>	Stolen things
<b><i>Res integra</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undecided issue</li> <li>• Undecided matter</li> </ul>
<b><i>Res ipsa loquitur</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thing speaks for itself</li> <li>• A principal being applied in the law of tort of negligence</li> </ul>
<b><i>Res judicata</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An issue which has already been decided judicially</li> <li>• A matter that has been decided</li> </ul>
<b><i>Res –nullius</i></b>	A thing belonging to none
<b><i>Res universitatis</i></b>	Things of community

<b>Rescind</b>	To Annul or to cancel
<b>Respondeat superior</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Let the principal answer</li> <li>• The doctrine by which an employer is responsible for certain wrongs committed by his employee during the course of his employment</li> </ul>
<b>Respondent</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The party required to answer a petition or an appeal</li> <li>• The party against whom an appeal is taken</li> </ul>
<b>Restitution</b>	Return or restoration of some specific thing to its rightful owner or status, compensation for loss
<b>Restitution in integrum</b>	Restoration of original position
<b>Retroactive</b>	Extending in effect or scope to matters that have already taken place in the past
<b>Retroactive Law</b>	A Legislative Act that looks backwards or contemplates the past, affecting acts or facts that existed prior to the Act came in to being
<b>Retrospective</b>	With effect from past
<b>Retrospective legislation</b>	Legislation that governs matters taking place before its enactment
<b>Revenue</b>	Gross income or receipts
<b>Reverse Mortgage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• The loan is repaid from the proceeds of the property after the death of the borrower</li> </ul>
<b>Right in rem</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A right, often negative , exercisable against the world at large</li> </ul>
<b>Rule nisi</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A judicial order admitting a petition for hearing</li> <li>• Provisional order</li> </ul>
<b>Rule of law</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Means that all persons are equal in the eye of law without any distinction of status, colour, caste, and sex, and that the government cannot exercise any arbitrary powers</li> <li>• It was propounded by the British Jurist Dicey</li> </ul>
<b>Sadaquah</b>	Donations given by Muslims, legal title passes to the donee

<b><i>Sedition</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doing acts or delivering provocative speech intending to bring the Government in to hatred or contempt and to encourage civil disorder</li> <li>• It is punishable offence under section 124A of The Indian Penal Code</li> </ul>
<b><i>Sanction</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Official approval or authorization</li> <li>• A penalty or coercive measure that results from failure to comply with a law, rule or order</li> </ul>
<b><i>Sanctum</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sacred</li> <li>• Divine</li> <li>• Holy</li> </ul>
<b><i>Sane</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soberly</li> <li>• Sensibly</li> </ul>
<b><i>Sans</i></b>	Without
<b><i>Servitudes</i></b>	An encumbrance consisting in a right to the limited use of a piece of land or other immovable property without its possession
<b><i>Sessio Parliament</i></b>	Session of the Parliament
<b><i>Simper fidelis</i></b>	Always loyal
<b><i>Sine</i></b>	Without
<b><i>Sine die</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indefinite adjournment</li> <li>• Adjournment for indefinite period</li> </ul>
<b><i>Sine qua non</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indispensable</li> <li>• Unavoidable</li> </ul>
<b><i>Situs</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site</li> <li>• Situation</li> </ul>
<b><i>Slander</i></b>	A defamatory assertion expressed in a transitory form, especially through speech
<b><i>Spectrum</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Image</li> <li>• Appearance</li> </ul>
<b><i>Stare decisis</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To stand by the decided things</li> <li>• The principle laid down by the higher Court to be mandatorily followed by the lower Court</li> </ul>
<b><i>Status quo</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present state of affairs</li> <li>• The situation that currently exists</li> </ul>
<b><i>Sub finem</i></b>	At the end

<b><i>Sub-judice</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Final order of Court is pending</li> <li>• Under Judicial consideration</li> </ul>
<b><i>Subpoena</i></b>	Court order requiring someone to appear in court
<b><i>Subrogation</i></b>	The substitution of one party for another whose debt the party pays, entitling the paying party to the rights, remedies, or securities of the original party
<b><i>Substantive law</i></b>	The part of the law that creates, defines, and regulates the rights, duties and powers of parties
<b><i>Suffrage</i></b>	The right or privilege of casting a vote at public election
<b><i>Suffragette</i></b>	A woman seeking vote for a woman
<b><i>Sui generic</i></b>	Of its own kind forming a class of its own – unique
<b><i>Sui juris</i></b>	Competent under law
<b><i>Suo moto</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On own accord</li> <li>• On its own</li> </ul>
<b><i>Takia</i></b>	Resting place of a fakir
<b><i>Testator</i></b>	One who makes a will
<b><i>Testatum</i></b>	Beginning of operative part of a deed
<b><i>Testatus</i></b>	To depose as witness
<b><i>Testamentum</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will</li> <li>• Testament</li> </ul>
<b><i>Testis</i></b>	Witness
<b><i>Tete tete</i></b>	In privacy
<b><i>Theasaurus</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treasury</li> <li>• Hidden valuables</li> </ul>
<b><i>Tort feisor</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A wrongdoer</li> <li>• A trespasser</li> </ul>
<b><i>Treason</i></b>	Betrayal of a Sovereign Government
<b><i>Uberrima fide</i></b>	Full confidence
<b><i>Ubi jus ibi remedium</i></b>	Where there is wrong there is a remedy
<b><i>Ultra vires</i></b>	Beyond power
<b><i>Unliquidated damages</i></b>	Undetermined damages
<b><i>Usage</i></b>	A well –known, customary, and uniform practice usually in a specific profession or business

<b>Usufruct</b>	Right of using and enjoying profits from out of something belonging to another
<b>Verbatim</b>	Word for word
<b>Veto</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prohibition</li> <li>• Forbid</li> </ul>
<b>Vexatious</b>	Annoying, done in order to annoy
<b>Vicarious</b>	Performed or suffered by one person as substitute for another
<b>Void</b>	Having no legal effect
<b>Voidable</b>	Capable of being avoided legally
<b>Volenti non fit injuria</b>	No wrong is done to one who consents
<b>Wakf</b>	Dedication under Muslims Law of some specific property for religious, charitable purposes
<b>Whip</b>	An important party official, entrusted with the responsibility of organizing disciplined voting according to the party directions and ensuring attendance of the party members on a specific occasion
<b>White Paper</b>	A detailed policy statement issued by the Government on a matter of considerable public importance
<b>Zero hour</b>	The period following the question hour. It generally begins at 12.00 Noon lasts till 1.00 PM officially, it is used to raise various issues of public importance without prior notification to the Minister

