

LEGAL STUDIES (2022- 23)**(Code No. 074)****Class XI (2022–23)****(BASED ON REVISED BOOK WITH NEW CHAPTERS)**

Sr. No.	Units	Periods	Marks
1	Introduction to Political Institutions	40	15
2	Basic Features of The Constitution of India	40	15
3	Jurisprudence, Nature and Sources of Laws	40	15
4	Judiciary: Constitutional, Civil and Criminal Courts And Processes	40	20
5	Family Justice System	40	15
6	Project	20	20
	Total	220	100

Contents:

Sr. No.	Unit	Topics
Unit I	Introduction to Political Institutions	
1.	Concept of State	I. What is a State? II. The concept of State and Article 12 of the Indian Constitution III. What is a Government? IV. Emergence of the State from Society V. Definition of State
2.	Forms and Organs of Government	I. Introduction to the Organs of Government II. Forms of Government A. Monarchy B. Aristocracy C. Dictatorship D. Democracy III. Main organs of Government and its functions A. General Functions of Legislature as Organ of Government B. General Functions of Executive as Organ of Government C. General Functions of Judiciary as an Organ of the Government

3.	Separation of Powers	<p>I. Concept of Separation of Powers</p> <p>II. Historical Background and Evolution of Montesquieu's Doctrine of Separation of Powers</p> <p>A. Montesquieu's Doctrine of Separation of Powers</p> <p>B. Basic Features of the Doctrine Separation of Powers as Enunciated by Montesquieu</p> <p>C. Checks and Balances of Power</p> <p>D. Impact of the Doctrine</p> <p>III. Evaluation of The Doctrine of Separation of Powers</p> <p>A. Key Benefits and Advantages of The Doctrine of Separation of Powers</p> <p>B. Defects of the Doctrine</p> <p>IV. Separation of Powers In Practice</p> <p>A. Separation of Powers in Britain</p> <p>B. Separation of Powers in the United States of America</p> <p>C. Separation of Powers in India</p>
Unit 2	Basic Features of The Constitution of India	
1.	Salient Features of The Constitution of India	<p>i. Meaning of the term Constitution</p> <p>ii. Definition of the term Constitution</p> <p>iii. Historical Perspective of Indian Constitution</p> <p>iv. Salient Features of The Constitution of India</p> <p>A. A Modern Constitution</p> <p>B. Lengthiest written Constitution</p> <p>C. Preamble to the Constitution</p> <p>D. Fundamental Rights; Directive Principles of State Policy; Fundamental Duties</p> <p>E. Constitutional Provision for Amendment of the Indian Constitution</p> <p>F. Adult Suffrage</p> <p>G. Single Citizenship</p> <p>H. Independent Judiciary</p> <p>I. Emergency Provisions</p> <p>J. Federal in form Unitary in character</p> <p>K. Division of Power- Centre- State Relations</p> <p>L. Schedules to the Constitution</p>
Unit 3	Jurisprudence, Nature and Sources of Laws	
2.	Classification of Laws	<p>I. Classification of Law based on Subject matter</p> <p>II. Classification of Law based on Scope of Law</p> <p>III. Classification of Law based on Jurisdiction</p>
3.	Sources of Law	<p>i. I. Where does law come from?</p> <p>ii. II. Custom as a source of Law</p> <p>iii. Importance of Custom as a source of Law in India</p> <p>iv. Judicial Precedent as a Source of Law</p> <p>v. V. Legislation as a Source of Law</p>
4.	Law Reform	<p>i. Need for Law Reform</p> <p>ii. Law Reforms in India</p> <p>III. Recent Law Reforms in Independent India</p>

5.	Cyber Laws, Safety and Security in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Introduction ii. Why do we need Cyber Laws? iii. What is Cyber Law? iv. What is Cyber safety and Security? v. What is cyber-Crime? vi. Categories of Cyber Crime vii. Cyber law in India viii. Scope and Extent of The Information and Technology Act, 2000(IT Act) ix. What was Section 66A of IT Act, 2000?
Unit 4	JUDICIARY: CONSTITUTIONAL, CIVIL AND CRIMINAL COURTS AND PROCESSES	
	Judiciary: Constitutional, Civil and Criminal Courts and Processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Introduction: Establishment of the Supreme Court and High Courts ii. CONSTITUTION, ROLES, AND IMPARTIALITY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Independence and Impartiality of the Supreme Court b. Structure and Hierarchy of the Courts in India c. The civil process and functioning of Civil courts III. THE CIVIL COURT STRUCTURE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Common legal terminology b. Types of jurisdictions c. Res subjudice and Res judicata in code of civil procedure 1908 IV. STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONING OF CRIMINAL COURTS IN INDIA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Types of offences b) Criminal investigation and First Information Report c) The criminal process- Investigation and prosecution d) Doctrine of autrefois acquit and autrefois convict V. Other courts in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Family Courts b) Administrative Tribunals
Unit 5	Family Justice System	
1.	Institutional Framework; Marriage and Divorce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Nature of Family law in India II. Human rights and gender perspective III. Institutional framework- family Courts IV. Role of women in the creation of family courts V. Role of lawyers and counselors in Family courts VI. Role of counselors and gender issues VII. Marriage and Divorce
2.	Prevention of Violence against Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. What is Domestic abuse / violence? II. International legal framework III. Laws in India on prevention of violence against women
PROJECT WORK- One Project		

PROJECT GUIDELINES CLASS 11

Students can opt for any ONE Project from the three topics given.

Topic 1: Students can prepare a research paper on any legal problem from the textbook/around them that needs immediate redressal.

Some suggested topics-

- Uniform civil code
- Law reforms in India
- Juvenile justice
- Death penalty
- Any other course related topic

OR

Topic 2- Conduct research and draft a report on any recent legislation/ amendment that brought about a social change, for example: Consumer Protection Act, Information Technology Act, Right to Information Act etc.

Examine the conditions that give rise to the need for law reform; – The agencies of reform.
– Mechanisms of reform; – Assess the effectiveness of law reform in achieving just outcomes with regards to the issue

OBJECTIVES for Topic 1 & 2 -

- The project work aims to enable students to:
- identify a legal problem and provide its remedy
- select relevant legal sources and conduct research
- analyse and distinguish between types of cases
- apply case laws and relevant statutory laws

METHODOLOGY for Topic 1 & 2-

The project file should be at least 15 pages.

Steps: -

- Choose a topic
- Gather information from various sources
- Write a statement of purpose of the project
- Support it with research evidence
- Presentation of project should include headings
- List the sources

OR

Topic 3 - 'Understanding the important elements of JUDICIAL DECISION '

OBJECTIVES-

- The project work aims to enable students to:
- identify a legal problem and provide its remedy
- select relevant legal sources and conduct research
- analyse and distinguish between types of cases
- apply case laws and relevant statutory laws
- understand parts of a judicial decision

METHODOLOGY-

- 1) The student is required to select any 5 decided cases where in One case is of criminal nature, one is civil nature, one is constitutional, one is international context, and one is of student's choice (PIL if possible)
- 2) The research on the cases must include the following points:
 - a. Name of the case
 - b. Parties to the case
 - c. Nature of the case (Civil, criminal or Constitutional)
 - d. Facts of the case and issues involved
 - e. Decision of the case
 - f. Citation of the case

RUBRICS FOR ASSESSMENT

S.no.	Parameters for assessment	Marks
1	Preparation and presentation of file	5 marks
2	Research work	5 marks
3	Application and understanding of legal concept	5 marks
4	Viva	5 marks