

SYLLABUS 2024-2025

Class : 11

Subject : LEGAL STUDIES

TERM 1

1. Basic features of the Indian Constitution & the Constitutional Courts

The Constitution of India – Meaning and features; Preamble

(i) *Constitution-Meaning & Functions*

(ii) *Salient Features of the Constitution of India*

(a) *Modern Constitution*

(b) *Lengthiest written Constitution*

(c) *Preamble to the Constitution*

(d) *Fundamental Rights; Directive Principles of State Policy; Fundamental Duties*

(e) *Constitutional Provision for Amendment of the Constitution of India*

(f) *Schedules to the Constitution*

(g) *Adult Suffrage*

(h) *Single Citizenship*

(i) *Independent Judiciary*

(j) *Emergency Provision*

(k) *Federal in form Unitary in character*

(l) *Separation of Power - three organs of the government*

(iii) *Preamble to the Indian constitution – Importance of the Preamble; Amendability & Justiciability of Preamble*

2. Law and Jurisprudence

Meaning of the term Law and Jurisprudence, Schools of thought- Natural, Historical, Positivist, Realist and Sociological; Sources of law

(i) *Understanding the term Law and the province of Jurisprudence- Science of Law;*

(ii) *Understanding the connotations of Law through different perspectives- Schools of Law: Natural, Historical, Positivist, Realist and Sociological;*

(iii) *Main Sources of Law - Customs, Legislation and Precedents;*

(iv) *Dynamics of the Law bringing changes in Society and the Society forcing Law to change.*

TERM 2

3. Law of Civil Procedure and Consumer Protection Act

Jurisdiction & Hierarchy of Civil Courts; Consumer Protection Act.

(i) *Civil Procedural Law*

(a) *How to choose the proper Court - Territorial, Pecuniary and Subject matter jurisdictions.*

(b) *Hierarchy of Civil Courts.*

(ii) *Connotations of 'Consumer' and his Rights under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 & 2019.*

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4. Intellectual Property Laws

Intellectual Property Rights, Global scenario and the importance of Intellectual Property, Legislation - Connotations of The Copyright Act, 1957, Entitlements under Copyright Act 1957; The Trademarks Act, 1999; Significance of Trademarks, The Patent Act, 1970; Protection of 'Inventions', The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999; International Aspect of the protection of Geographical Indications.

(i) *Intellectual Property Rights – definition, The Agreement on Trade-related aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS)- objectives and features, The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)- objectives and features.*

(ii) *The Copyright Act, 1957- Connotations of Copyright- Idea-Expression Dichotomy; Definition (Section 13 & 14); Criteria for protection, Authorship and ownership, Duration of Copyright.*

(iii) *The Trademark Act, 1999 - What is a Trademark? Prerequisites of being a Trademark, Importance of protecting Trademarks, Duration of Trademark.*

(iv) *Patent Act, 1970- Definition and Patentable Subject matter (Novelty, Inventive Step, Industrial Application), Non-patentable Inventions, Duration of Patent rights,*

(v) *Geographical Indication (GI) of Goods - Understanding from the perspective of International Intellectual Property Rights regime; The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and protection) Act, 1999; Definition, Conditions required to obtain GI, Duration, Who can apply and who is an Authorised User.*

TERM 3

5. Family Law

Connotations of Marriage; Ceremonies of Marriage; Void and Voidable Marriage; Restitution of Conjugal Rights and Judicial Separation; Meaning of Divorce; Maintenance in husband wife relationship.

(i) *Schools of Hindu Law;*

(ii) *Hindu Marriage Act, 1955- Who is a Hindu, Connotations under section 3;*

(iii) *Essential conditions of a valid hindu marriage*

(iv) *Void Marriage & Voidable Marriage - Meaning and Differences*

(v) *Concept of Divorce - three main theories: Fault, Irretrievable Breakdown and Mutual Consent;*

(vi) *Concept of Restitution of Conjugal Rights and Judicial Separation.*

(vii) *Concept of Maintenance in husband wife relationship (Sections 24 & 25).*

6. Law of Criminal Procedure-Criminal Procedure Code, 1973

Substantive and Procedural/Adjective Law; The most prevalent Criminal Justice Administration Systems in the World- Adversarial and Inquisitorial; Hierarchy of Criminal Courts; Theories of Punishment; Crime - Cognizable and Non-Cognizable; Complaint and First Information Report (FIR); Rights of Arrested Person

(i) *Concept of Crime; Object of Criminal Law;*

(ii) *Substantive Criminal Law & Criminal Procedural Law- Meaning & difference*

(iii) *Main systems of Criminal Justice Administration System - Adversarial system and Inquisitorial system: their essence and difference.*

(iv) *Hierarchy & Classes of Criminal Courts: from Magistrate's Court to the Supreme Court;*

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- (v) *Concept of punishment-theories of punishment.*
- (vi) *Cognizable offence and non-Cognizable offence- Meaning & difference;*
- (vii) *FIR and Complaint – Meaning and to whom it is made;*
- (viii) *Entitlements of an Arrested person*

TERM 4

7. Cyber Crime

Meaning and need of Cyber law and cyber safety and security; Cyber-crimes

- (i) *Meaning and need;*
- (ii) *Meaning of Cyber safety and Security;*
- (iii) *Definition and categories of cyber-crime (Child pornography or child sexually abusive material (CSAM));*
- (iv) *Specific types of Cyber Crimes (Meaning only): Cyberbullying; Cyberstalking; cyber grooming; Online job fraud; Online sextortion; Phishing; Vishing; Smishing; Credit card fraud or debit card fraud; Impersonation and identity theft.*

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