Legal Literacy Code: PLS-G-SEC-3-A(1)-TH

Module I

1. Legal Issues of Criminal Jurisdiction: History, Definition and Concept, Major Processes — Detention, Arrest.

Bail, Search and Seizure.

2. Indian Penal Code: History, Definition. Major Aspects—Protection of Primary and Secondary Personal Rights, Criminal Conspiracy, Offences against the State, Offences related to Marriage.

3. Personal Laws: Laws related to Marriage (examples from Hindu, Islam and Christian Laws).

Questions

- 1. In the context of criminal jurisdiction, what are the historical factors that have influenced the development of legal processes like detention, arrest, and bail? How have these processes evolved over time?
- 2. Critically analyze the Indian Penal Code (IPC). What are its strengths and weaknesses in addressing contemporary issues related to personal rights, criminal conspiracy, offenses against the state, and offenses related to marriage?
- 3. When it comes to personal laws related to marriage in India, what are the key areas of contention and debate among different religious communities? How do these differences impact the legal landscape?
- 4. Explore the concept of bail in the criminal justice system. What are the criteria and considerations that should be weighed when deciding whether to grant bail to an accused individual? How does this align with principles of justice and human rights?
- 5. Investigate the challenges and ethical considerations surrounding search and seizure procedures in criminal cases. How can these procedures balance the need for law enforcement with protecting individuals' civil liberties?
- 6. Discuss the role of legal literacy in ensuring fair and just criminal justice processes. How can improved legal literacy benefit individuals and society as a whole?
- 7. Evaluate the effectiveness of legal safeguards against offenses related to marriage. Are there gaps or ambiguities in the legal framework that need to be addressed?
- 8. How does the Indian legal system handle cases involving criminal conspiracy? What are the implications of legal definitions and interpretations of conspiracy on individuals and society?