**INTRODUCTION AND HISTORY TO ROMAN LEGAL SYSTEM**

**INTRODUCTION.**

The development of Roman law holds more than decades. Amid this time Roman law and law have been made and advanced into various un mistakable stages. Under the supervision of emperor Justinian, corpus juris civilis have been organized after Justinian above than five centuries jurisprudence of Rom has been instructed in various organization of Rom. Nicholas, in his book, and introduction to Roman law, noticed that piece of Roman law give practically the entire of Europe a typical load of lawful thoughts, a typical linguistic use of legitimate idea and lawful principles. These days there exist to lawful frameworks one is common law of England, which has been by and large impacted by the Roman law and the other is known as the civil law which has been resuscitated to a great extent by the Roman law. The legal scholars of the Roman legal system made extra ordinary commitments to the advancement of common law in second century BC, the common law had its establishment and roots amid the time of Roman republic even before the empire. Three books were distributed which all things considered named as corpus juris civilians and Justinian code. It comprised of the declaration and legitimate research of legal advisors of Roman lawful framework protected by Justinian code where he used to re-established different clashes and matter by wiping out the blunders. In eleven century Italy adopted the Roman legal system by modifying and translated the corpus juris civilis with ordinance, religious and standard law.

**THE TWELVE TABLES**.

To prevent the abuse or biasness of Judges and Magistrates from their discretionary forces the plebeian tribune presented a few laws from the mid of fifth century BC “ law of the twelve tables” came has a primary lawful content of the century. The social class of plebeians send troop to greek community and the Athens in the wake of persuading the patricians to duplicate and take after the laws. The Roman residents were chosen to record the laws. In 450 BC the new law of the twelve tables was affirmed by the general populations get to gathers. The table contained specific provisions designed to change the existing customary law. The largest part is dedicated to private law and civil procedure.