

B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)
B.A. LL. B. Sem - III : WINTER- 2022
SUBJECT : GENERAL ENGLISH-III (INCLUDING LEGAL WRITING)

Day : Friday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 11/11/2022

W-12469-2022

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY** and Q. No. 1(a) & (b) are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

- Q.1 a)** Explain the following legal maxims: (**ANY THREE**) **(06)**
- i) Volenti non fit injuria
 - ii) Audi alteram partem
 - iii) Ubi jus ibi remedium
 - iv) Nemo judex in causa sua
 - v) Rex non potest peccare
 - vi) Salus populi est suprema lex

- b)** Explain the following legal terms: (**ANY THREE**) **(06)**
- i) Void
 - ii) Copyright
 - iii) Marriage
 - iv) Contract
 - v) Nuisance
 - vi) Theft

- Q.2 a)** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below: **(12)**
- The Copyright Act provides rights to the owner of the copyright to reproduce or make copies and derivative works and prevents others from copying distributing or selling the original work. The duration of copyright for unpublished work is perpetual and in published works it is for the life time of the author and continues for 60 years. For other works such as records, photographs and cinematograph the period of protection is 60 years from the date of publication or exhibition. The Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, protects two types of rights. One, the rights conferred by registration under the Act and the other acquired in relation to the actual use of trade mark in relation to product or service. The rights conferred by registration not only prohibits the use of registered trade mark by others but also prevents the deceptive marks similar to registered marks. The rights protected under trade mark can be availed for an indefinite period by periodical renewal of registration unlike the specificity of the time period in other intellectual property rights laws.
- Questions:**
- i) What right is provided by the Copyright Act?
 - ii) What is the duration of copyright for unpublished and published work?
 - iii) What type of rights are protected by the Trade and Merchandise Mark Act?
 - iv) Give a suitable title to this passage and explain it.

OR

- b)** Write a legal essay on: (**ANY ONE**) **(12)**
- i) Importance of uniform civil code in India.
 - ii) Cyberbullying more extreme than face to face taunts.
 - iii) How gender inequality effects the progress of our country.

- Q.3 a)**
- i) Draft a petition for divorce on the grounds of adultery. **(06)**
 - ii) Draft a notice for restitution of conjugal rights. **(06)**

P.T.O.

OR

- b) i) Draft a criminal complaint for dishonour of cheque. (06)
ii) Draft a civil suit for recovery of debt. (06)

Q.4 Attempt any **ONE** of the following: (Either (a) and (b) or only (c))

- a) Comment on the following judicial decision: (06)
i) Rylands v. Fletcher
ii) Lalman Shukla v. Gauri Datt
iii) Donoghue v. Stevenson
- b) Draft legal news on "US Supreme Court poised to overturn abortion law". (06)

OR

- c) Write book review on book of "Human Rights Law". (12)

Q.5 a) Draft a report on workshop organised on "Alternative dispute resolution". (12)

OR

- b) Translate the following text from English to Hindi or Marathi: (12)
A significant aspect of the episode in the State of Bihar, in which some under-trial prisoners were allegedly blinded by the police, was the fact that there were public protests when some of the police officials, suspected to be responsible for the blindings were suspended by the government. The attitude displayed by the public might be termed perverse or based on ignorance but it clearly showed that having suffered for too long at the hands of the criminals, the public was all out of liquidation of criminals and gangsters by any means, fair or foul.

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