

1905000503030001
EXAMINATION FEBRUARY-MARCH 2024
BACHELOR OF COMMERCE (LLB) (HONORS)
(THIRD SEMESTER)
LEGAL ENGLISH - LEVEL 3

[Time: As per schedule]

[Max. Marks: 70]

Instructions:

- 1. Fill up strictly the following details on your answer book**
 - a. Name of the Examination : **BACHELOR OF COMMERCE (LLB) (HONORS) (THIRD SEMESTER)**
 - b. Name of the Subject : **LEGAL ENGLISH**
 - c. Subject Code No : **1905000503030001**
2. Sketch neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question.
4. All questions are compulsory.

Seat No:

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Student's Signature

Q.1 Write an essay on any ONE of the following:

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- i. Right to Information
- ii. Uniform Civil Code
- iii. Legal Aid

Q.2 Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below:

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Public Interest Litigation (PIL) is a legal tool that has played a pivotal role in advancing social justice and promoting the welfare of the public in many democratic societies, including India. It is a unique form of litigation where individuals or groups, or non-governmental organizations (NGOs), can file petitions on behalf of the public or those unable to access the judicial system. The primary objective of PIL is to address issues of public concern, uphold the principles of justice, and ensure that the government is held accountable for its actions or inactions. This legal mechanism empowers citizens to bring to the court's attention matters that affect the collective interest of the society, and it has been instrumental in effecting positive change in various areas, including environmental protection, human rights, and administrative accountability.

One of the key features of PIL is that it broadens the scope of who can approach the court. While traditional litigation typically involves aggrieved parties who have suffered a personal loss, PIL allows individuals or organizations to approach the court in the absence of a direct personal interest. This means that even if someone is not directly affected by a particular issue, they can still file a PIL to seek judicial intervention for the greater good of society. This opens the door for public-spirited citizens and organizations to act as catalysts for social change and legal reform.

PIL has been particularly effective in addressing a wide range of issues in India. For example, it has been instrumental in cases related to environmental protection, leading to the preservation of ecologically sensitive areas and the enforcement of environmental regulations. In addition, PIL has been used to address matters of public health, such as the availability of clean drinking water, sanitation, and the rights of marginalized and vulnerable groups. It has also played a crucial role in safeguarding human rights, by highlighting and challenging instances of police brutality, custodial torture, and the rights of prisoners.

However, while PIL is a powerful tool for justice, it is not without challenges. The broad scope of PIL means that it can be misused or abused by those with ulterior motives or frivolous intentions. This has led to concerns about the flooding of courts with non-serious cases, which can delay the resolution of genuine grievances.

In conclusion, Public Interest Litigation is a significant legal innovation that empowers individuals and organizations to advocate for the common good and address pressing social issues.

- (1) What is the purpose of Public Interest Litigation?
- (2) How does Public Interest Litigation differ from traditional form of litigation?
- (3) State the various issues in which Public Interest Litigation was filed in India.
- (4) What is a drawback of Public Interest Litigation?
- (5) Suggest a suitable title for this passage.

OR

Make a Precis out of the above passage giving it a suitable title.

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Q.3 Do as Directed: (ANY 10)

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- (1) Jagruti wanted to go to the museum, but she had too much work to do.
(Change into Complex)
- (2) Arijit is a talented singer. (Change into Exclamatory)
- (3) They can go to the concert, or they can stay home.
(Change into Simple)
- (4) Joginder told me that he had finished his homework.
(Change into Direct Speech)
- (5) This book is better than the one I read last week.
(Change into Superlative Degree)
- (6) "I love to travel," she admitted. (Change into Indirect Speech)
- (7) You are too young to join the service. (Remove "too")
- (8) She is as tall as her sister. (Change into Comparative Degree)
- (9) None but a millionaire can afford to throw such lavish parties.
(Change into Affirmative)
- (10) The company launched a new product. (Change into Passive Voice)
- (11) Aman likes to swim in the pool. (Change into Negative)
- (12) I don't need to finish this today,_____ (Add a Question Tag)
- (13) Birds of a feather flock together. (Change into Interrogative)

Q.4 Explain any 5 of the legal terms given below:

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1. Mens Rea
2. Ex Post Facto
3. Hearsay Evidence
4. Suo Moto
5. Alimony
6. Caveat Emptor
7. Defamation

Q.5 Explain any 4 of the legal maxims given below:

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1. Ex Turpi Causa Non Oritur Actio
2. Actus Non Facit Reum Nisi Mens Sit Rea
3. Rex Non Potest Pecare
4. Ignorantia Facti Excusat Ignorantia Juris Non Excusat
5. Salus Populi Est Suprema Lex
6. Nemo Tenetur Seipsum Accusare

- Q.6** (1) Explain the meaning of Contempt of Court. **6**
(2) What are the duties of advocate towards the client? **6**

OR

- (1) What are the duties of advocate towards the public? **6**
(2) Explain the meaning and role of Legal Advisor. **6**
