

**B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)**  
**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year) Sem - III : SUMMER : 2024**  
**SUBJECT: GENERAL ENGLISH-III (INCLUDING LEGAL WRITING)**

Day : Friday  
Date : 03/05/2024

**S-24941-2024**

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM  
Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) **Q.No.1** solve A and B.
- 4) **Q. No.4** solve A and B or Only C.

**Q.1 A)** Explain the following legal maxims with relevant case laws: (06)  
(**ANY THREE**)

- i) Audi alterum Partem.
- ii) Salus populi est suprema lex.
- iii) Respondeat superior.
- iv) Vigilantibus non dormientibus jura subveniunt.
- v) Delegatus non potest delegare.
- vi) Injuria sine damnum.

**B)** Explain the following legal terms in details with relevant case laws. (06)  
(**ANY THREE**)

- i) Lex scripta
- ii) Adultery
- iii) Summons
- iv) Amicus curiae
- v) Ratio decidendi
- vi) Caveat emptor

**Q.2 A)** Write legal essay on the following: (**ANY ONE**) (12)  
i) The VIP cult is a bane on Indian democracy.  
ii) Cyberspace and Internet: Blessing or curse.

**OR**

**B)** Write a review on book "Economics- An Introductory Analysis". (12)

**Q.3** Draft the following Legal documents: (**ANY TWO**) (12)

- a) Draft a notice for cheque bounce.
- b) Draft a petition for divorce on ground of adultery.
- c) Draft a complaint for assault.

**Q.4 A)** Comment on the following Judicial Decisions (**ANY TWO**) (06)

- i) Jorawar Singh Mundy v.UOI
- ii) Satish Ragde v.State of Maharashtra
- iii) Mr X v. Hospital Z.

**B)** Write legal news on defection of MP and MLA's under Anti Defection Law. (06)

**OR**

**C)** Write a report on seminar conducted by your college on Artificial Intelligence and IPR. (12)

**Q.5 A)** Legislative drafters are responsible for producing legislation which promotes democratic governance and gives effect to the rule of law. Comment. (12)

**OR**

**B)** Translate the following passage from English to Hindi or Marathi: (12)

Ever since independence, land reforms have been a major instrument of state policy to promote both equity and agricultural investment. Unfortunately, progress on land reforms had been slow, reflecting the resilience of structures of power that gave rise to the problem in the first place. The main instrument for realizing more equitable distribution of land is the land ceiling laws. These laws were enacted by several states during the late 1950s and 1960s and the early 1970s saw more stringent amendments in the laws to plug loopholes in the earlier laws. But the record of implementation has not been satisfactory.