

LL.B. Semester - 6 (CBCS) Examination
March/April-2025 (As Per Syllabus Year June-2020)
Legal Language (Core (New))

Time: 3:00 Hours**Marks: 100****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Figures to the right indicate marks.
-

- Que-1 Write an essay on any two of the followings: - (20)
1. Lok - Adalats
 2. Professional Ethics
 3. Directive Principles of State
 4. Right to Education
- Que-2 Explain any four of the following legal maxims by illustration their legal application:- (20)
1. Mens Rea
 2. Injunction
 3. Delay Defeats Equity
 4. Qui Facit per Alium se
 5. Ad idem
 6. Locus standi
- Que-3 Write reference to context (Any Four): - (20)
1. 'Ganga has been a symbol and a memory of the past of India'.
 2. Law is instrument of Social Change.
 3. 'When Rome do as Romans do.'
 4. Supreme court is mother of legal remedies
 5. The Interests of the client are paramount.
 6. Law is not scientific for the sake of science.
- Que-4 Draft a proper sale deed of shop of manoj patel at Rajkot worth Rs.20,000,00 (20)
- OR
- Que-4 Draft an application for Maintenance under Section 125 of the code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
- Que-5 (A) Translate the following passage into Gujarati. (10)

In the case of Vishakha & others v/s the state of Rajasthan, the Supreme Court specifically underlined the definition of Sexual Harassment, which conveys any unwanted or uninvited physical touch or conduct or showing of pornography or any definable sexual comments or texts will come under the ambit of Sexual Harassment. According to me any such conduct done directly hampers the right of women to life and it also affects their dignity to live. It also hinders the mental and physical health of women. Sexual harassment shall be avoided and the equality between the genders shall be established at workplace.

The Supreme Court held out guidelines that, the person-in-charge of the particular institution, organization or office whether be it private or public, will be responsible in taking effective steps to prevent sexual harassment. Penalties shall be charged from the accused people for conducting sexual harassment. It had become a very crucial topic to act upon for the prevention of sexual harassment women at workplace. In case of private companies the strict rules regarding the punishment of sexual harassment shall be included. In case the sexual harassment is conducted by the outsiders, the person-in charge of that institution must take strict action for the conduct of such crime.

Que-5 (B) Reduce the following passage to one third of the original length with Suitable title. (10)

The interplay of law and society in India is complex and multifaceted. While law serves as a tool for promoting social justice, society also influences the development, interpretation, and enforcement of laws. Challenges such as disparity between formal and informal legal systems, gender inequality, caste discrimination, and access to justice persist, and require concerted efforts from both law and society to address them.

Legal education, awareness, social reform movements, sensitization of judicial institutions, and collaborative efforts between law and society are crucial in promoting social justice and creating a just and equitable society. Law and society are intertwined in a complex relationship in India. While the law provides the framework for promoting social justice, societal factors such as cultural norms, traditions, and attitudes often influence the development, interpretation, and enforcement of laws. The challenges of gender inequality, caste discrimination, access to justice, and other social injustices require a holistic approach that involves both law and society working together. Efforts to promote legal literacy, awareness, social reform movements, sensitization of judicial institutions, and collaborative efforts between law and society can lead to positive changes and promote social justice in Indian society.
