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RG/MT/18/03/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC

SIXTH SEMESTER

MID TERM EXAMINATION

MARCH - 2026

PAPER-II: FUNDAMENTAL OF IPRs

TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR

MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)

Note: Section - A is **Compulsory** and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt **One Question** each from **Section - B** and **Section - C** each question carries 10 marks.

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:

- a. Date, Priority and Rights interface.
- b. Exception to the principle of authorship is ownership.
- c. Elaborate at least five judicial precedents on Section 3 of Patents Act, 1970.
- d. Principles of originality.

Contd.....P.2

SECTION - B

2. Explain why it is said that TRIPs is an international agreement that establishes minimum standards that require member countries to provide strong intellectual property protection in their domestic laws?
3. Kantilal, a filmmaker and scriptwriter, spent years researching the historic Mamankam festival and developing a script for a movie on the subject. He then entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with SAAVAN Film Company and the company appointed him as the director. However, the producers later removed Kantilal from the project, and the film was completed without his involvement. Kantilal alleged that the makers had significantly modified and distorted his script, compromising his creative vision. As a result, he filed a suit seeking an injunction to prevent the release and distribution of the film without proper authorship credit and to restrain further exploitation of the work. Does an author have special moral rights to claim authorship and prevent distortion of the work under the Copyright Act?

SECTION - C

4. Sonia applies for a patent before the Office of the Controller on a stratagem that can do three distinctive things, each of which can be used for different purposes separately. Elaborate the types of substantial and procedural objections on her application. Also mention the rights Sonia has at pertinent point of time.
5. While examining the patent application submitted by Kunal, the Examiner discovers that a previously published foreign patent specification contains identical subject matter. He sends the report to the Controller. Kunal received this information from IPO. However, RFE was not forwarded by Kunal.
 - i) In order to overcome anticipation; can specification be changed?
 - ii) In the absence of RFE, Will he still be considered a party for pre grant opposition?

Roll No. _____

RG/MT/17/03/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
SIXTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
MARCH - 2026
PAPER-I: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

Note: Section - A is Compulsory and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt One Question each from Section - B and Section - C each question carries 10 marks

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:
 - a. Explain the significance of the Stockholm Declaration, 1972, in the development of modern International Environmental Law. Highlight any two key principles.
 - b. What is the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) under the Kyoto Protocol? Briefly explain its objectives and relevance for developing countries.
 - c. Write a short note on the interpretation of the Supreme Court of India's leading judgments regarding the Sustainable Development principle.
 - d. Write a short note on the application of the Precautionary Principle as a future risk reduction method with decided case laws.

Contd.....P.2

SECTION - B

2. Trace the evolution of international environmental law from the Stockholm Conference, 1972, to the Rio Conference, 1992. Discuss how the Rio Declaration expanded the scope of environmental governance at the global level.
3. Critically examine the principles of "Common but Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR)" and "Sustainable Development" as reflected in the Rio Declaration, 1992. Do these principles strike a fair balance between environmental protection and economic development?

SECTION - C

4. The shift from Strict Liability to Absolute Liability is the need of the hour. In light of the above argument, state the measures of liability of an enterprise that is engaged in an inherently dangerous or hazardous activity with the help of decided case laws.
 5. A factory that produces a potentially poisonous substance as a by-product of its activities is usually held responsible for its safe disposal. Discuss the most appropriate principle/principles to apply by discussing the decided case laws.
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Roll No. _____

RG/MT/19/03/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
SIXTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
MARCH - 2026
PAPER - III: BHARATIYA NAGARIK
SURAKSHA SANHITA - II
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

Note: Section - A is Compulsory and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt One Question each from Section - B and Section - C each question carries 10 marks

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:
 - a. Is Vakalatnama required by Public Prosecutor for conducting prosecution before a Criminal Court? If not then why?
 - b. What procedure is to be followed by the court while granting adjournment to the parties during any inquiry or trial?
 - c. Ramesh, a 22-year-old university student with no prior criminal record, was employed part-time at a mobile phone shop in Ludhiana. One evening, due to financial difficulties and peer pressure, he dishonestly removed a mobile phone worth ' 18,000 from the shop without the knowledge of the owner. He was prosecuted for the offence of theft. The Court found him guilty of the offence. Whether the Court should sentence him to imprisonment or are there any other alternatives available with the Court? Discuss.
 - d. Write a note on the power of the Court to award compensation to the victims of crime.

Contd.....P.2

SECTION - B

2. Examine the procedural and structural flaws in India's legal assistance system in light of the Supreme Court's ruling in *Ashok v. State of Uttar Pradesh* (2024 SCC OnLine SC 3580). Discuss how the ruling upholds Article 39A and Article 21 of the Constitution of India, which demand free legal assistance.
3. Explain the concept of "*Plea of Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois Convict*" with the help of decided case laws.

SECTION - C

4. Explain the concept of withdrawal from prosecution under Section 358 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023. What are the conditions required for such withdrawal and what is the role of the Court in this process?
 5. Discuss the scope and ambit of the powers of the court to summon additional accused during the trial. Examine the stage at which it may be exercised and the standard of evidence required. Also mention the principles to be followed by the Court while exercising this power. Refer to relevant statutory provisions and judicial interpretations in support of your answer.
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Roll No. _____

RG/MT/24/03/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
SIXTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
MARCH - 2026
PAPER - IV : INCOME TAX ACT, 1961
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

Note: Section - A is Compulsory and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt One Question each from Section - B and Section - C each questions carries 10 marks.

SECTION - A

1 Write short notes on the following:

- a. "Distinguish between tax and fee with the help of relevant case laws.
- b. Decide whether the following acts can be considered as Tax Evasion, Tax Management, Tax Planning or Tax Avoidance. Support your answer with reasons.
 - i) The Advant Co. Ltd. purchases a motor car for Rs. 8,50,000. The car is being used by the director Mr. Sushil for his personal purposes but the Advant Co. Ltd claims depreciation on the car.
 - ii) Akhil deposits Rs. 15,000 in the term deposit of 5 years with the post office to avail tax deduction under section 80C.
- c. Mr. Amit takes salary of three months (April-June, 2024) of the P.Y-2024-2025 in advance in March, 2024 during the P.Y 2023-2024. What will be the Assessment Year under which it shall be taxable? In lieu of the above problem, elaborate the basis of charge under the head of salary.

Contd.....P.2

- d. Mr. Yogesh, an employee of a private entity, received an entertainment allowance of Rs. 1,700. Will Mr. Yogesh be subject to claiming a deduction under Section 16 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or not? Discuss the deductions available under the head of salary.

SECTION - B

2. Decide whether the following are 'Income' within the scope of Section 2(24) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Justify the answer with reasoning. (2x5=10)
- i) Anant receives a prize money of Rs. 3,00,000 on winning a crossword puzzle game on a television show.
 - ii) Jyoti receives jewellery from her father as a gift having a fair market value on the day of the gift of Rs. 6,00,000.
 - iii) Manik, a shareholder having 400 shares in Gopal Co. Ltd. receives Rs. 10,00,000 from the company as a loan or advance by the company in the ordinary course of its business.
 - iv) Amit who works as a Deputy Manager in Mahindra Logistics Ltd. receives a city compensatory allowance of Rs. 1,00,000 for the high cost of living in Mumbai.
 - v) Rakesh, a director in the M3M Exports Ltd. received Rs. 5,00,000 from M3M Exports Ltd. as a retrenchment compensation.
- 3.i) Mr. Prateek is a citizen of India and had a total income other than the income from foreign sources of less than Rs. 15 Lakhs in the Previous year 2024-25. He went to USA for the purpose of business for the first time on 10th October, 2024. Determine the residential Status of Mr. Prateek for the Assessment year 2025-26.
- ii) Discuss the conditions to determine the residential status of a Hindu Undivided Family and a Company under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

SECTION - C

4. Elucidate on the concept of perquisites under the head of Salary.
5. Discuss salary as a head of Income along with the basis of Charge as per the provisions of Income Tax act, 1961.
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Roll No. _____

RG/MT/25/03/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
SIXTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
MARCH - 2026
PAPER-V: PROPERTY LAW, INCLUDING
REGISTRATION ACT
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

Note: Section - A is Compulsory and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt One Question each from Section - B and Section - C each question carries 10 marks

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:

- a. Discuss the validity of a transfer subject to a condition subsequent under Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
- b. Difference between Vested and Contingent Interest
- c. Explain the doctrine of *Lis Pendens* under Section 52 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?
- d. Discuss the mode of transfer in case of exchange of immovable property.

SECTION - B

2. Define "Immovable property". Discuss its scope and essentials under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 with relevant illustrations and judgements?
3. 'X' transfers property to 'Y' for life, then to 'X's first son who attains the age of 30 years. Is the transfer valid? Elucidate with reference to rule against perpetuity under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?

SECTION - C

4. Explain the essential requirements of a valid sale of immovable property and distinguish *sale* from *agreement to sell*.
5. Discuss the followings:
 - i) "He who accepts the benefit must also bear the burden" in relation to onerous Gift.
 - ii) Circumstances for suspension and revocation of gift.

Roll No. _____

RG/MT/27/03/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
SIXTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
MARCH - 2026
PAPER-VI: COMPETITION LAW
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

Note: Section - A is Compulsory and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt One Question each from Section - B and Section - C each question carries 10 marks

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:
 - a. Describe the term Enterprise with relevant case laws.
 - b. Discuss the concept of Relevant Market in relation with the Competition Law in India.
 - c. Per-se Rule and Rule of Reason
 - d. Difference between Price Parallelism and Price Collusion with an example.

Contd.....P.2

SECTION - B

2. Elaborate the role of Competition Commission of India as per the Competition Act, 2002.
3. Discuss the significance of *Brahm Dutt v. Union of India* (2005) and *Competition Commission of India v. Steel Authority of India Ltd.* (CCI v. SAIL, 2010) in shaping the institutional framework and procedural standards of the Competition Commission of India (CCI) under the Competition Act, 2002.

SECTION - C

4. Elucidate the Abuse of Dominance as per the provisions of the Competition Act, 2002 in lieu with the ruling of *Shamsher Kataria v. Honda Sael Cars India Ltd.*
 5. Coffee farmers in India grow Mongrè, a rare, perishable variety available seasonally (~1000 kgs total), sold at Rs. 300/kg until 2009. X, Y, and Z are major private companies procuring Mongrè from farmers for the production chain. Z entered in 2010 at Rs. 500/kg, procuring 2/3rd supply, leading X and Y to match higher prices amid fierce competition—benefiting farmers but squeezing company profits. Representatives A (X), B (Y), and C (Z) met at a farmer's wedding. A proposed all quote the same price and demand only 1/3rd each (330 kgs) to sustain profits. B agreed enthusiastically; C remained silent without opinion. In 2017 Mongrè season, X emailed Y and Z recalling the discussion, stating intent to buy 330 kgs at Rs. 500/kg. All three quoted identical Rs. 500/kg and 330 kgs demands. Farmers, facing perishability, sold despite discontent (some found price acceptable). Traders sold regionally (Z-North, X-South, Y-others), ensuring nationwide availability; all reported profits, praised by media/analysts. Arrangement repeated in 2018. NGO informed CCI of anti-competitive practices. Determine whether X, Y, and Z engaged in anti-competitive activities under the Competition Act, 2002, citing relevant case laws.
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