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RG/ET/01/12/25

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
THIRD SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2025
PAPER: ECONOMICS - I
TIME DURATION: THREE HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks.** Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C,D&E and each question carries **15 marks.**

Section - A

1. **Compulsory**

Write short note on the following:

a. Explain why the law of demand which explains inverse price demand relationship valid?

b. Discuss why is quasi rent a temporary surplus enjoyed by the owner of a resource in the short period?

c. Discuss how do externalities cause market failure in an economy?

d. Explain with reference to the classical theory of employment. how can wage price flexibility bring equilibrium in the respective sectors of the economy?

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. Compare and contrast the growth definition of economics with the welfare and scarcity definitions. How is the growth definition superior over the others?

3. What are the implications of the ordinal utility analysis on the shape and position of indifference curves for a consumer?

Section - C

4. Explain using diagrams how does the equilibrium of a firm under monopolistic competition involve different decisions regarding price or the level where output is determined.

5. Discuss how does the liquidity trap render the monetary policy ineffective to tide over economic disturbances like recession or depression? Explain how does Keynes arrive at this phenomena through his theory of rate of interest?

Section - D

6 Why is the concept of pareto optimality fundamental to the study of welfare economics? Explain the three marginal conditions which explain economic efficiency in a country.

7. Discuss how the presence or absence of dominant strategies influences players' decision-making in strategic interactions.

Section - E

8. Discuss the adjustments made to move from gross to net measures, domestic to national product and from market prices to factor cost, explaining the role of depreciation and indirect taxes/subsidies, while discussing the various concepts or aggregates of National Income.

9. Discuss why, according to Keynes, the economy may settle at an equilibrium level of employment that lies below or above the level of full employment? How does the whole ideology work?

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

PATIALA

KNOWLEDGE EMPOWERS

B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
THIRD SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2025
PAPER- II: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-I
TIME DURATION: THREE HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C,D&E and each question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. **Compulsory**

Write short note on the following:

a. Workers in the unorganised sector are considered more vulnerable than those in the organised sector. How effective are existing laws and welfare schemes in addressing those vulnerabilities?

b. The management of Tipsa Industries declined the demand for the extension the of regularisation benefit to contractual workmen. Whether the Contractual Workmen could raise an Industrial dispute?

c. The standing orders for fertilisers Factories mentioned the Shift changes. The employer can change shift patterns with 21 days' prior written notice. Mr PGY has been working on the night shift at Ambala Fertilisers since April 2025. He was transferred to the day-shift unit at the Patiala factory in November 2025. Decide.

Contd.....P.2

d. In the presence of negative gross profit in the previous two financial years, discuss the scope of payment of bonus by employers.

Section - B

2. A State government passes a notification limiting factory inspections and allowing employers to self-certify compliance with working hours and safety norms. A labour rights organisation challenges the notification, arguing that it violates workers' constitutional rights. The state defends it as "an economic reform to promote industry."

   (a) Evaluate whether such a notification may violate Articles 14, 21 or 23 of the Constitution.

   (b) Discuss how the Supreme Court's jurisprudence on labour welfare and the dignity of labour would apply.

   (c) Analyse how courts balance economic policy with constitutional guarantees for workers.

3. A large logistics company employs 2,000 gig workers for delivery operations. The workers demanded benefits such as accident insurance and maternity benefits. The employer argues that gig workers are "independent partners" and not employees under any labour law.

   a) Analyse whether employers have obligations toward such workers even when they are not traditional "employees."

   b) Discuss whether any labour law adequately addresses the changing nature of work.

Section - C

4. Omega Power Supply Corporation, a Government-notified public utility service, employs 450 workmen represented by the Omega Workers Union (OWU). During ongoing conciliation proceedings regarding the revision of allowances, OWU suddenly called for a strike beginning the next day, without issuing any notice to management.

   Despite the Conciliation Officer's written direction to maintain industrial peace, nearly 300 workmen participated in the strike. The employer declares the strike illegal, issues an order marking all striking workers absent without pay, and suspends 12 union leaders

Contd.....P.3

without conducting a domestic enquiry. Two days later, the management announces a lockout of the turbine division without giving prior notice, citing severe disruption to essential services.

OWU files a complaint before the Labour Court alleging that the strike is not illegal and constitutes a legitimate form of collective bargaining; that the employer's lockout is unlawful; and that suspension without enquiry is illegal. The employer argues that the strike violated the collective agreement and, hence, the lockout and disciplinary actions were justified.

Issues for Determination

a) Is the strike by OWU illegal?

b) Is the employer's lockout illegal?

c) What remedies, if any, are the workmen entitled to?

5. Nova Engineering Works Ltd. employs 600 people in a medium-sized manufacturing operation. Its union, the Nova Employees Federation (NEF), claimed that management arbitrarily modified shift timings and incentive systems without complying with the legal provisions. After numerous failed conciliation attempts, both parties agreed to arbitrate under relevant law. A neutral arbitrator was selected, and the government published the arbitration agreement.

While the arbitration was underway, NEF called a two-day strike for "provocation by management." The strike cut production significantly. The arbitrator received management's written submission. After hearing both sides, the arbitrator ruled the strike illegal and ordered NEF to pay ¹ 15 lakh in compensation to management. NEF challenges the award in the Labour Court/High Court, claiming the arbitrator exceeded his statutory jurisdiction. Decide

Section - D

6. 'Trade Unions are not subject to absolute immunity for collective bargaining' Comment and substantiate your answer with the support of judicial precedents on the issue.

7. Mr Ram Prakash Lodha established a micro and small-scale industry in his village. He started it with the help of panchayat members. The industry primarily focused on carpet manufacturing. For June-September. RP Lodha was unable to pay wages to his total workforce of 14 workmen. One of his workmen filed a complaint

with the authority. He was directed to pay minimum wages. He challenged the order on the ground that the relevant legislation violates his fundamental right to carry on trade and business. Discuss

Section - E

8. ANYMATION Limited is a ball bearing manufacturing industry. Mr ABC has been working there for eight years. His monthly wages are Rs 15000/-. He secured a loan of Rs 2 lakhs from his employer. He signed an agreement with his employer, thereby consenting to return the amount in monthly instalments. After five instalments of Rs 5000 were paid, the employer stopped paying him his monthly wages on the pretext of recovery of the total loan amount given to ABC. Decide the legality of such a deduction by the employer.

9. Explain the concept of "available surplus" and "allocable surplus." Discuss how these concepts regulate bonus payments and prevent manipulation of financial statements by employers.

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B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
THIRD SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2025
PAPER- III: FAMILY LAW - I
TIME DURATION: THREE HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C,D&E and each question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. **Compulsory**

Write short note on the following:

a. Discuss whether Hindu marriage is a sacrament or a contract in the modern legal framework.

b. A Hindu male 'M' marries a Hindu female 'F' under Hindu Law. 'F' was of unsound mind at the time of marriage and 'M' was unaware of this fact. Discuss the legal options available to 'M' in this case under HMA,1955

c. Discuss the cooling-off period under Section 13B of the Hindu Marriage Act.1955

d. Maintenance pendent lite

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. Hindu Law is applicable to whom? Elaborate your answer with the help of relevant case laws.

3. A Hindu family claims that according to their "old family custom," that marriage between Sapindas is valid in their family. However, other relatives challenge this claim, arguing that: The practice began only two generations ago, it was followed only irregularly, and that it contradicts the general principles of Hindu law on Marriage. As a judge, what factors would you examine to determine whether this alleged custom is a valid custom under Hindu law?

Section - C

4. A Hindu male 'Rajesh' aged 22 marries a Hindu female 'Kanta' aged 17 years by performing proper ceremonies prescribed under Hindu law. On the Reception function of this marriage, 'Sham Singh' (father of 'Rajesh' aged 58 years, who was living separately from his wife for past 15 years), declared his long term live-in partner 'Shalini" as his wife in front of all the people who were invited on the wedding function .Discuss the legal implications of marriage between Rajesh and Kanta and the marriage by declaration of his father 'Sham Singh' and 'Shalini' under HMA,1955

5. Discuss in detail the types of Marriages recognized under Shia Law and Sunni Law. Highlight the difference of approach on law relating to marriage under both the sects.

Section - D

6. A husband files a petition for Restitution of Conjugal Rights under Section 9 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, claiming that his wife left the matrimonial home "without any reason" and refuses to return. The wife argues that she left due to emotional neglect and controlling behaviour. She also contends that being compelled to return violates her right to privacy and dignity under Article 21.Referring to the ongoing constitutional challenge to Section . 9 as a judge, how would you decide the petition? Discuss the constitutionality of Restitution of Conjugal Rights and examine whether the husband has satisfied the essentials for obtaining the remedy.

Contd.....P.3

7. "Explain the three theories of divorce, fault theory, mutual consent theory, and irretrievable breakdown theory tracing their origin and development. Discuss how these theories operate in contemporary matrimonial law and what future reforms should aim to achieve."

Section - E

8. Discuss the validity of the following Adoption:

   i) A single hindu female aged 26 years adopts a hindu female child aged 12 years

   ii) A Hindu married male aged 25 years adopts a male child aged 14 years without the consent of his wife.

   iii) A Hindu couple married for ten years had a son and daughter from their marriage. Later on they adopted another daughter (who was hindu by birth) under HAMA.1956

9. Discuss in detail in law relating to maintenance of Muslim wife under personal law as well as under secular law. Support your answer with the help of reported case laws.

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B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
THIRD SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2025
PAPER- IV: JURISPRUDENCE - I
TIME DURATION: THREE HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C,D&E and each question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. **Compulsory**

Write short note on the following:

a. Doctrine of Obiter dicta

b. Grund norm

c. Volksgeist

d. The living law

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. Differentiate between legal theory and jurisprudence. Explain its relationship with other social sciences.

3. Define Precedents. Discuss in detail the relevance of precedents as a source of law.

Section - C

4. Explain the fundamental principles of the natural law school. Also, discuss the relationship between law and morality.

5. Does law require morality? Discuss with reference to the Hart–Fuller debate and Fuller's eight principles of the inner morality of law.

Section - D

6 Define the concept of Positive law. Critically analyze the theory of individual utilitarianism given by Jeremy Benthem.

7. "Law develops like a language and has a national character". Do you think that the said statement is correct? Critically analyze?

Section - E

8. Write a note on how Sociological jurisprudence bridges the gap between law and society.

9. "Is judicial decision-making shaped more by personal, economic and societal factors than by formal legal principles?" Give reasons in support of your answer.

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B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
THIRD SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2025
PAPER- V : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I
TIME DURATION: THREE HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C,D &E and each question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. **Compulsory**

Write short note on the following:

a. Do you think Supreme Court can be treated as 'state' for the purpose of Part III of the Constitution? Cite relevant case law.

b. Discuss in brief horizontal application of fundamental rights in India.

c. Examine the constituitional application of right to mental privacy.

d. Discuss the criteria for determining the minority status of any religious community in India in light of judicial precedent.

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. Discuss in detail if it is possible for a constitutional amendment to remove the expression 'Secular' from the Preamble of the Constitution. Also do you think it is advisable to add 'Parliamentry' before 'Democratic' in the Preamble.

3. India shares a 1751 km long open boundary with Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal. In the year 2040 Prime Minister of India entered into an agreement with Prime Minister of Nepal to exchange 10 sq km of Indian territory in Western sector with another 8 sq km of Nepalese territory in eastern sector. How do you think this executive agreement can be effected?

Section - C

4. How does Article 14 of the Constitution of India prohibit discrimination while simultaneously permitting reasonable classification?

5. What is the constitutional rationale and scope of Article 15(4) of the Constitution of India, which empowers the State to make special provision for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes?

Section - D

6. What are the nature and scope of the freedom of speech and expression under Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution of India and what are the specific reasonable restrictions permissible under Article 19(2)?

7. How has the Supreme Court interpreted the Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21 of the Constitution of India?

Contd.....P.3

Section - E

8. How far do you agree that essential practices test is an attempt by the Supreme Court to fashion religion in a way a modernist state would like it to be, rather than accept religion as represented by its practitioners. Elaborate with the help of relevant case law.

9. Discuss in detail the relevance of fundamental duties in building responsible citizens in India with the help of relevant case-law.

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
THIRD SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2025
PAPER- VI: BHARTIYA NYAYA SAHITA- I
TIME DURATION: THREE HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C,D&E and each question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. **Compulsory**

Do as directed.

a. Community Service

b. *De minimus non curat lex*

c. Assault or Criminal force outraging the modesty of a woman

d. Akash begins to unloose the muzzle of a ferocious dog, intending or knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause Vivek to believe that he is about to cause the dog to attack Vivek. Discuss the offence committed by Akash if any.

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. They also serve who stand and wait outside. Comment on the principle of constructive criminal liability in light of the observation made by the Privy Council in *Barendra Kumar Ghosh v. King Emperor 1925 PC*

3. Critically examine the evolution of the Supreme Court of India's jurisprudence on the death penalty. Also explain how the court has shaped the "rarest of rare" doctrine and sentencing principles.

Section - C

4. The right to protect one's own person and property against the unlawful aggressions of others is a right inherent in man. The duty of protecting the person and property of others is a duty which man owes to society of which he is a member and the preservation of which is both his interest and duty. In light of this statement answer the following:

   i) What is the difference between self-defence and private defence?

   ii) What are the limitations on the exercise of the right of Private defence?

   iii) Discuss the circumstances in which the law allows even causing the death of a person in the exercise of right to private defence.

5. Critically analyse the role and relevance of the *McNaughten's* Rule in India. Also comment upon the medical insanity and legal insanity in light of decided cases.

Section - D

6. Discuss the evolution of anti-rape laws in India from *Mathura* to *Nirbhaya*. Also discuss the changes introduced by the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita. 2023 in this regard.

Contd.....3..

7. Evaluate the gender-neutral provisions introduced by the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 for the offences related to women and children.

Section - E

8. Ross, a police officer learns that his wife Rachael is in relation with his friend Joe. He closes himself in the room for six hours. After that he directly goes to the police station, takes his service revolver and reaches Joe's place. There is an altercation between Ross and Joe. A thud sound is heard and Joe is found dead. Ross surrenders himself to the police but takes the defence of accident and grave and sudden provocation. Discuss the liability of Ross.

9. All Murders are culpable homicides but all culpable homicides are not murders. Discuss the distinction between murder and culpable homicide in light of the test laid down by Justice Vivian Bose in the case of *Virsa singh v. State of Punjab* 1958 SC 465.
