Roll no. _____

RG/MT/23/09/25

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

PATIALA

KNOWLEDGE EMPOWERS

B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
THIRD SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER - 2025
PAPER-I: ECONOMICS- I
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 C. Each question carries **10 marks**.

Section - A

1. **Compulsory**

Write short note on the following:

a. Using the criterion that in a given income, a consumer has to buy more of one commodity, only at the expense of the other. explain why an Iso-utility curve is necessarily a convex curve only?

b. Why is the Average cost curve always U-shaped, in the short run as well as the long run?

c. Why only can a monopolist alone exercise discriminatory price policy in the market?

d. What can be the various objectives that the firms may have, that lead to the formation of an Oligopoly market condition?

Section - B

2. Do you agree that Robbins' definition merely explains the supply side of economics, but significantly, demand side of the problem cannot be ignored either? Give arguments in support of your answer. taking reference from what Robbins contended in his approach to define Economics.

3. In production analysis, it is believed that if divisibility enters through the door, law of variable proportions rushes out through the window. Explain why is this notion considered significant while indulging in production using a variable factor? Explain the pattern of change in output as the quantities of variable factor are increased over time.

Section - C

4. Explain Marshall's theory that describes price to be determined by both, demand and supply and also explain why he considered time as important criterion in price determination under Perfect Competition?

5. Explain with reference to Monopolistic Competition, how does a firm in equilibrium makes economic profits or incurs losses depending upon the position of the short run demand curve in relation to the position of the average cost curve? How does the situation change in the long run?

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
THIRD SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER - 2025
PAPER -II: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-I
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 Ceach question carries **10 marks**.

Section - A

1. **Compulsory**

Write short note on the following:

a. "The founding mission of the ILO is that social justice is essential to universal and lasting peace". Based on this fundamental principle, develop your argument by choosing the appropriate option:

i) Communist socialist countries are the best examples of the protection of labour rights

ii) Economically pervasive policies are lackadaisical for the progression of labour rights

iii) The ILO is dwindling, lacking an independent intergovernmental governance structure

Contd.....P.2

b. Discuss the legality of the offer of 25 litres of petrol for two-wheelers and unlimited free Wi-Fi for all employees, in lieu of monthly wages.

c. In the absence of any power to dismiss or initiate disciplinary proceedings against any of the subordinates, can the individual still not be considered a workman?

d. Collective bargaining in the absence of an Industrial dispute.

Section - B

2. Hindustan Serum Institute (HSI) was established as a premier research institute under the Department of Science and Technology in 1972. In 1982, the institute established itself as one of the premier research institutes for the development of life-saving, affordable, and accessible vaccines worldwide. Over time, exports gained momentum, and HSI became India's largest exporter of Tdap vaccine. By 1998, it had a muster roll of 3000. The research results and current project data carried out by HSI are published on the website of the HIS. It also provides fellowships and research grants to researchers and professionals at nominal rates.

In 2015, MaTR Pharmaceuticals bought a manufacturing unit developed in collaboration with HSI for the production of MMCP. Under the collaboration agreement, HSI and MaTR agreed to share technical know-how, expert training, machine testing, equipment development, Operational expertise, and design development. The collaboration was initially planned until the operational stage. However, it was later extended by a further agreement dated 5th December 2015, to include the production stage for a period of one year. One hundred experts from all sections contributed to the development of the MMCP. Their reporting place and duty roster were shifted to MaTR from HSI. In 2020, a notice listing the surplus workforce was published on the HSI website, identifying 20 individuals employed on a collaboration project at MaTR.

Based on the above facts, answer the following questions:

i) Can HSI seek an exemption from the applicability of IDA, 1947?

ii) What legal advice could be rendered to twenty persons whose names have been included in the surplus labour?

Contd.....P.3

3. In 2021, Delhi Land and Finance Private limited (DLF) appointed Dr Satram Pathania for 5 years subject to successful completion of probation period of first year. The appointment was done for Delhi Office. Dr Patahania was very popular among his co-workers.

Dr. Patahania couldn't manage to successfully qualify probation period. On non-renewal of the contract by the management, he was made to leave the workplace. Agitated by his removal, the workmen of DLF retorted to stoppage of work and created dispute at Delhi Office. Discuss the legality of their action. Support your answer with the help of cases.

Section - C

4 Elucidate the development of labour legislation in India? Also classify the legislations on the basis of welfare, industrial relations and security of working class. What rationale justifies the dynamism of labour legislations in India?

5. a) A company appoints a contractor to supply workers. The contractor delays payment of wages. The workers complain. Who is legally responsible under the Act? Support your answer with reference to Section 3.

b) An employer fixes the wage period of his workers as once every two months. Examine the validity of this decision in light of Section 4.

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

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B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
THIRD SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER - 2025
PAPER -III : FAMILY LAW - I
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 Ceach question carries **10 marks**.

Section - A

1. **Compulsory**

Write short note on the following:

a. Shruti and Smriti

b. Jurisdiction of Family Courts

c. Difference between grounds of Nullity under HMA,1955 and SMA.1954

d. Types of Marriage under Muslim Law

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. Discuss the essential ingredients of a valid custom. Does codification abrogate custom in all cases?

3. Explain the scope of application of Hindu Law as laid down under Section 2 of the Hindu Marriage Act,1955. Illustrate your answer with case laws.

Section - C

4. Discuss the validity of following Marriages:
   i) A 21-year-old Muslim Boy 'M' marries a Hindu girl 'G' of 18 years in December 2024 under Special Marriage Act,1954. In June 2025, 'M' marries for second time with a Muslim Girl 'S' under Muslim Personal Law. Discuss the validity of both the Marriages of 'M' under Special Marriage Act, 1954 and Muslim Personal Law. **(5)**
   ii) A Hindu Male marries his Brother's widow **(2.5)**
   iii) A Hindu girl and a Hindu boy of marriageable age marries each other without performance of any proper ceremonies provided under Hindu Law **(2.5)**

5. Write a detailed note on the grounds '*Fasid*' and '*Batil*' Marriages under Muslim Law.

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

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B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
THIRD SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER - 2025
PAPER -IV: JURISPRUDENCE - I
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 Ceach question carries **10 marks**.

Section - A

1. **Compulsory**

Write short note on the following:

a. Positive law and Positive morality.

b. Doctrine of prospective overruling

c. Analyse the Seven pillars of natural law through rigid and liberal judicial interpretations in India

d. Due process of law and it's interface with natural law through judicial analysis

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. Define jurisprudence. Discuss in detail nature, scope and importance of studying jurisprudence.

3. What is Custom? Explain the relevance of custom as a source of law in contemporary legal systems dominated by legislation and judicial precedents.

Section - C

4. Critically analyse natural law school through Thomas Aquinas's philosophy.

5. Discuss the contemporary significance of natural law school through judicial interpretation in Maneka Gandhi and AK Gopalan cases.

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

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B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
THIRD SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER - 2025
PAPER -V: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW- I
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 Ceach question carries **10 marks**.

Section - A

1. **Compulsory**

Write short note on the following:

a. Discuss in brief the reasons cited by Dr. Ambedkar for referring India as a 'Union of States' in Article 1 of the Constitution of India ?

b. How far do you agree with the use of principle of ejusdem generis to interpret the term 'other' authorities in Art 12 of the Constitution of India?

c. How is gender equality addressed in the Indian Constitution?

d. What are the criteria or tests used to determine socially and educationally backward classes in India?

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. Discuss in detail relevance of the expression 'We, the People of India' employed in Preamble to the Constitution of India.

3. Proposal for division of UP in two parts namely- Harit Pradesh and Awadh Pradesh- of 40 Lok Sabha seats each was considered by Union Government. Bill regarding the same was sent to UP state legislature on 05 March, 2025 to be returned in next three months. The UP legislature debated the Bill on third day of its receipt but session was adjourned sine die due to outbreak of violence in the Assembly. Subsequent sessions of the Assembly did not take up discussion on bifurcation bill. Parliament enacted UP Reorganisation Act, 2025 conferring statehood on Harit Pradesh and Awadh Pradesh with 39 Lok Sabha seats each and two Lok Sabha seats of Agra and Aligarh were constituted into a new Union Territory of Agra and Aligarh. Do you think Parliament is competent to do the same? Also is it required for Parliament to obtain the views of UP Legislature afresh?

Section - C

4. Critically analyze the dual concepts of "Equality before Law" and "Equal Protection of Laws" enshrined in Article 14 of the Indian Constitution.

5. Explain the concept of horizontal discrimination as addressed by Article 15(2) of the Indian Constitution.

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

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B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
THIRD SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER - 2025
PAPER -VI: BHARTIYA NYAYA SANHITA - I
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 C. Each question carries **10 marks**.

Section - A

1. **Compulsory**

Write short note on the following:

a. Definition of Person under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

b. Differentiate between Common intention and similar intention

c. A is a hangman serving in the Central jail. In execution of the death warrant he hanged a convict in furtherance of the order of the Court. It was later found out that the Court which passed such order had no jurisdiction to do so. Whether A is protected under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code? Discuss.

d. X, a pick pocketer is in a habit of picking pockets in the local trains of Mumbai. Unfortunately, when he attempts to commit the act of pick pocketing from Y, who is a constable and who has a loaded pistol in his pocket. X touches the trigger and Y dies because of the bullet injury. Whether X gets the defence of accident?

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. To what extent do the recent reforms in India's criminal law, especially the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 succeed in decolonizing its legal framework. Make a comparative analysis with the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

3. How do the new punishment provisions in the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, reflect a shift in penal philosophy? Also discuss the relevance of statutory minimum in the scheme of punishments.

Section - C

4. Mistake of fact is excusable, but mistake of law is not. Discuss the relevance of this principle under the provisions of general exceptions in the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023. Cite relevant cases.

5. A pleasure yacht, *Traveller's Paradise*, departs from Mumbai bound for Port of Busan with a crew of four: Captain Aashi, First Mate Bhavin, Deckhand Chirag, Young apprentice Divya (aged 17). After three weeks at sea, a sudden storm damages the yacht's main sail and most facilities at the yacht are lost. They have only rationed water and some preserved foods, but after five days more, all freshwater is gone, their food is spoiled by saltwater, and they are in extreme distress. The radio is broken; no rescue appears possible.

   After some deliberation, Captain Aashi suggests that to survive, one person who is the weakest must be sacrificed, and his/her body must be used to feed the others. Bhavin agrees; but Chirag dissents. Divya is delirious, close to collapse, but still alive. The group does not draw lots; instead, Captain Aashi and Bhavin decide to kill Divya, believing she is weakest and has the least chance of survival. The decision is made without Divya's consent. Aashi kills Divya, and the others feed on her body over three days to save their lives. On the fourth day, they are rescued. On return to India, Captain Aashi and Bhavin are charged with **murder** of Divya. Decide the criminal liability of the two considering general exceptions under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.